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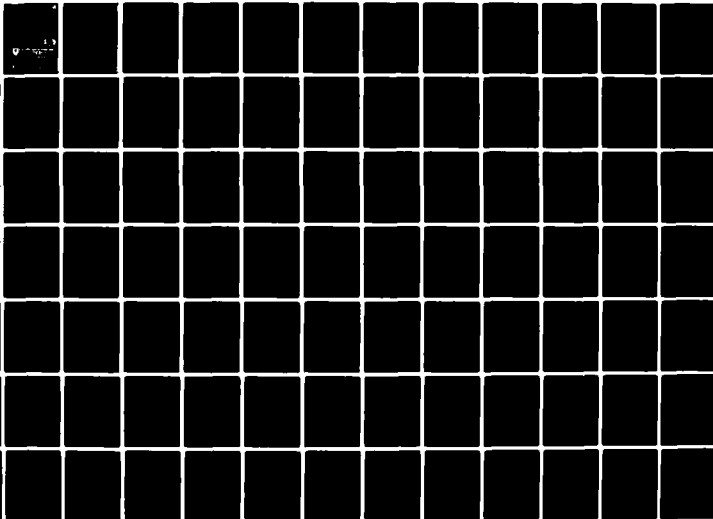
CITY COLL RESEARCH FOUNDATION NEW YORK F/G 19/1  
AUTOMATED STRENGTH DETERMINATION FOR INVOLUTE FUZE GEARS.(U)  
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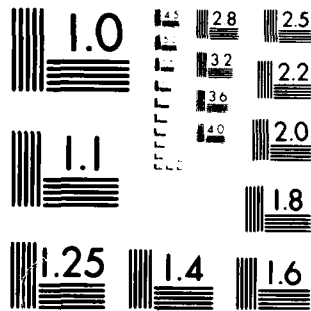
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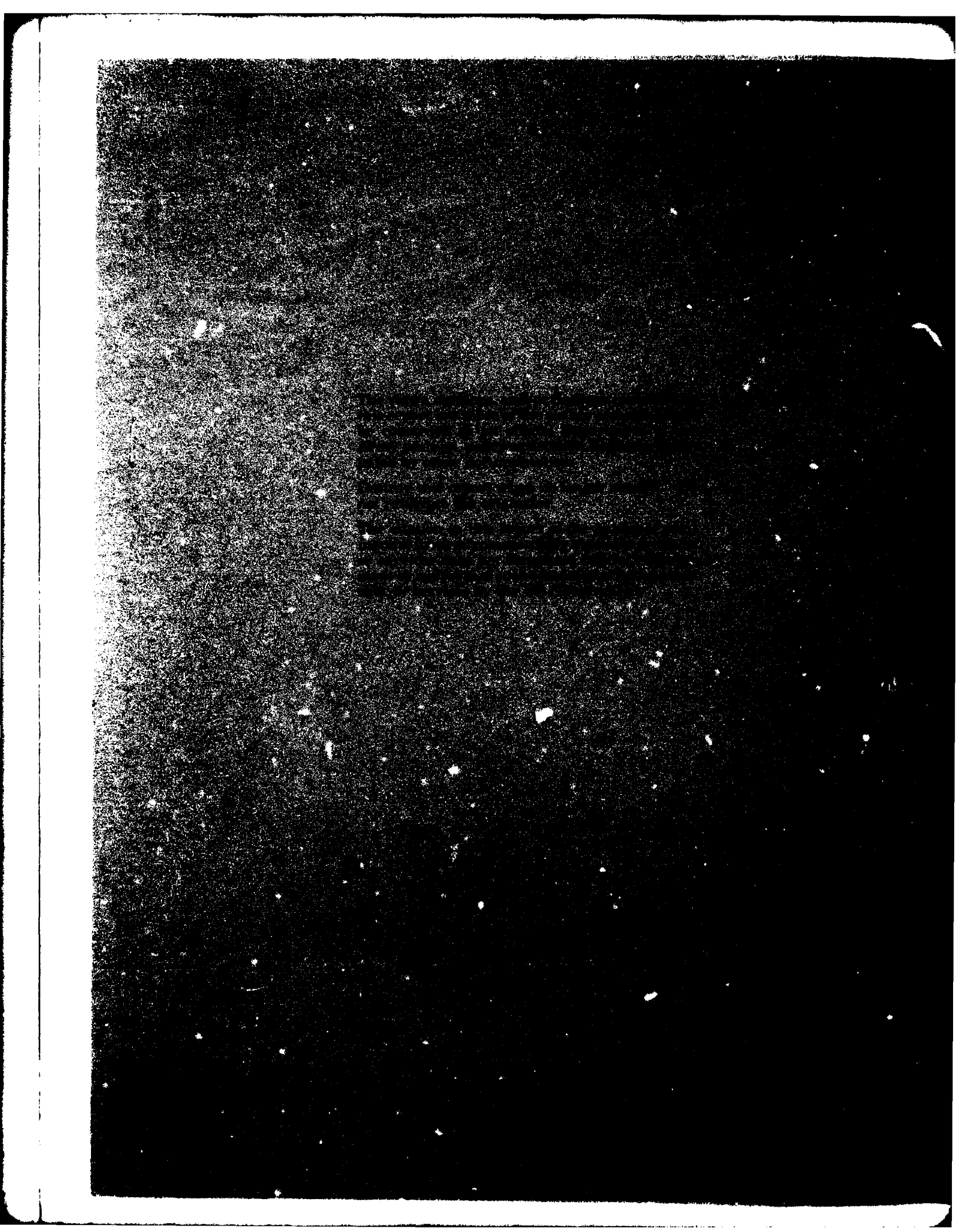


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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER Contractor Report ARLCD-CR-81060	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD-A117 593	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) AUTOMATED STRENGTH DETERMINATION FOR INVOLUTE FUZE GEARS		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s) Gerard G. Lowen and Clifford Kaplan City College Research Foundation Frederick Tepper, Project Engr, ARRADCOM		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DAAK10-79-C-0251
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS City College Research Foundation New York, NY 10031		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS ARRADCOM, TSD STINFO Div (DRDAR-TSS) Dover, NJ 07801		12. REPORT DATE February 1982
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 212
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) ARRADCOM, LCWSL Nuclear and Fuze Div (DRDAR-LCN) Dover, NJ 07801		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Involute gears      Fuze gears Lewis factor Gear strength		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This investigation developed two computer programs which allow the determination of the tooth profile coordinates, together with the associated Lewis gear strength and AGMA geometry factors, for all types of involute gears including fuze gears. These two programs differ only in the manner in which the root portion of the teeth is obtained. The origins of the involute and trochoid coordinate expressions and of all programming schemes are discussed in detail. Sample runs and operating instructions are provided.		

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge the help of Messrs. I. Siegel and R. Lobou of the City College Computation Center and Ms. Denise Duncan of the Mechanical Engineering Department of the City College of the City University of New York.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the development and use of certain computer programs which allow the determination of relevant information with respect to strength calculations for all types of involute gears including fuze gears.

Both programs, LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE, furnish the coordinates of the left side of any involute tooth (See Figure 1), together with the associated Lewis and AGMA geometry factors. The determination of these factors is based on the assumption that the maximum contact force  $F$  is applied at the tip of the tooth and that therefore the origin  $V$  of the inscribed Lewis parabola is located at the point of intersection of the line of action of this force and the tooth centerline. The point of tangency between this parabola and the tooth profile, together with the x-coordinate  $XTAN$  required for the determination of the above factors, is found by an iterative process.

The involute portion of the tooth profile is obtained in both programs by a mathematical description of the unwinding of the base circle tangent. The trochoid or root portion of the tooth profile is obtained by two different methods.

Program LEWIS CIRCLES finds the associated coordinates by a simulation of the hob cutting or drafting process, while program

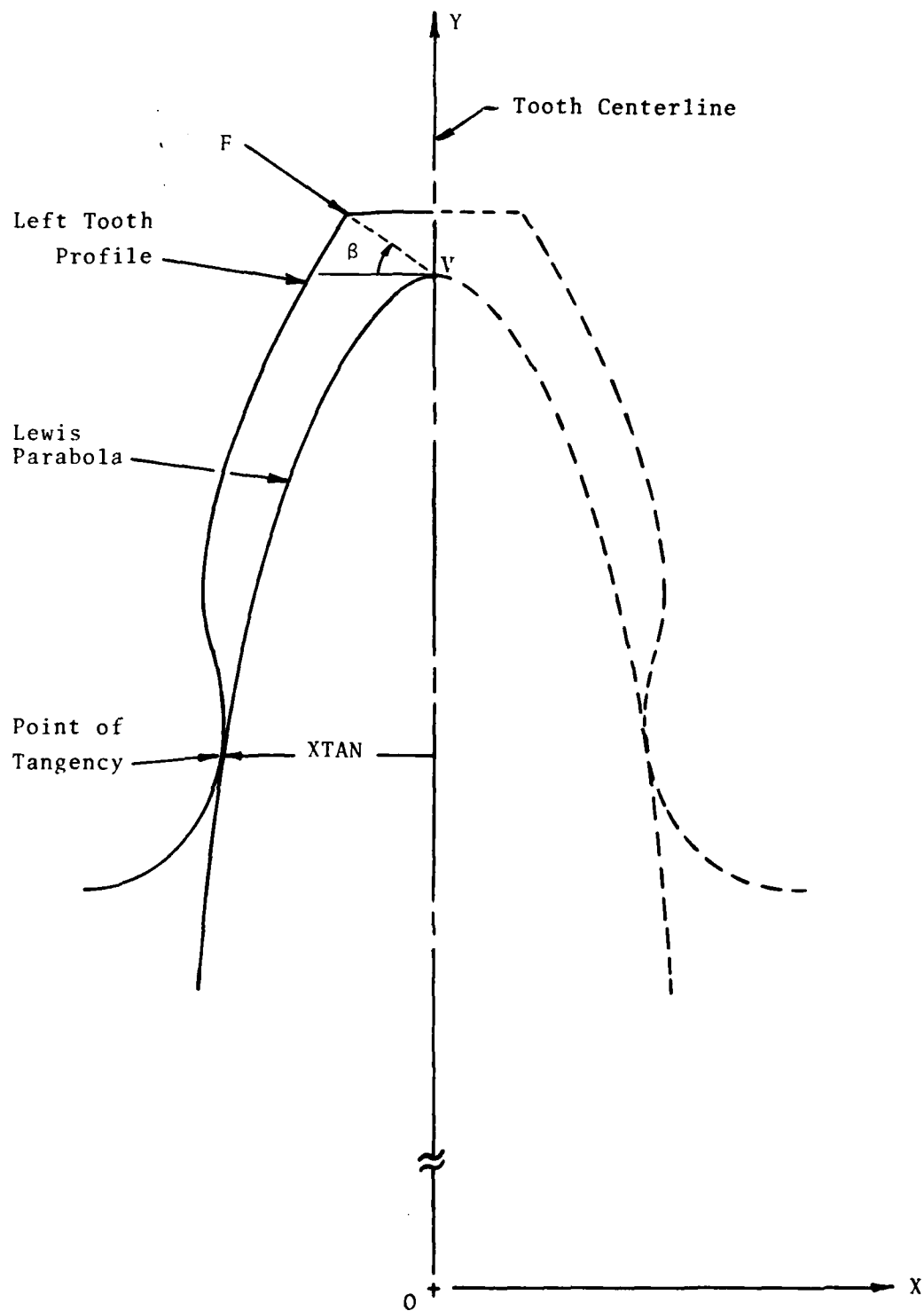


Figure 1. Tooth profile and Lewis parabola for maximum load  $F$

LEWIS ENVELOPE makes use of an analytical method, based on the relationship between generating curves and envelopes. While the results of both programs are identical, program LEWIS CIRCLES cannot be used when the hob fillet radius is zero.

To assist the user as much as possible with the details of operation of these programs, the following outline of input and output parameters, is given: (The input and output parameters of both programs are identical).

a. Input Data (All given for unity diametral pitch)

1. Number of Teeth
2. Effective distance (see Appendix B)
3. Unity diametrical pitch
4. Hob pressure angle
5. Circular tooth thickness at standard pitch circle
6. Hob fillet radius
7. Gear tooth addendum.
8. Angular increments for involute and trochoid generation

b. Output Data

1. Results of various intermediate computations

2. Lewis factor
3. AGMA geometry factor
4. Various parameters associated with  
the point of tangency between Lewis  
parabola and tooth profile
5. Coordinates of Tooth profile

As a further aid to the user, material on which this report is based is compiled in the appendixes.

#### Appendix A: Determination of Involute Coordinates

This appendix gives the derivation of the x and y-coordinates of the involute portion of the tooth profile of an arbitrary tooth in terms of the coordinate system shown in Figure 1. Use is made of the angle  $\alpha$  which describes the unwinding of the base circle tangent.

## Appendix B: Determination of Path Coordinates of Effective Rack Point

After defining the concepts of effective rack point and effective distance for hobs with and without fillet radii, this appendix gives derivations for the path coordinates of the effective rack point for undercut and non-undercut gear teeth. In order to accomplish this, the generating angle  $\psi$ , which describes the rolling of the rack pitch line on the gear pitch circle, is introduced. Again, the results are given in terms of the tooth centerline coordinates shown in Figure 1.

## Appendix C: Generation of Tooth Root in Presence of Fillet Radius on Rack Cutter

Two methods of obtaining the coordinates of the tooth root are shown. The first method simulates the cutting or drafting process and is used in program LEWIS CIRCLES. The second method, which is based on certain relationships between generating curves and envelopes, forms the basis for the root generation in program LEWIS ENVELOPE.

Appendix D: Initial and Final Angles for Trochoid  
and Involute Generation

This appendix first gives a review of existing procedures for the determination of the inner form radius for undercut and non-undercut teeth. Subsequently, expressions for the limits of the generating angles  $\alpha$  and  $\psi$  are derived for both types of teeth.

Appendix E: Gear Strength Calculations. Determination  
of Lewis and AGMA Geometry Factors

Initially, the origin of the Lewis gear strength formula is reviewed and expressions for the determination of various associated parameters are derived. Subsequently, the iterative procedure for finding the point of tangency between the Lewis parabola and the tooth profile, which is used both in program LEWIS CIRCLES and in program LEWIS ENVELOPE, is explained.

Appendix F: Program MATRIX

This appendix describes and lists program MATRIX, which is used to determine the size of the arrays in the two computer programs. It also contains sample outputs of program MATRIX

which pertain to the sample runs of both LEWIS programs.  
(See Section 3.)

#### Appendix G: Program LEWIS CIRCLES

A complete listing of the program LEWIS CIRCLES is given, together with outputs of the two sample runs.

#### Appendix H: Program LEWIS ENVELOPE

This appendix contains a complete listing of program LEWIS ENVELOPE. In addition, the results of the two sample runs are shown.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS

The following section gives descriptions of the essential steps of the programs LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE. Program LEWIS CIRCLES is listed, together with sample runs, in Appendix G. Appendix H furnishes the same for program LEWIS ENVELOPE. The specific sample runs of both programs are discussed in Section 3.

The input and output parameters of both programs are identical and will therefore only be discussed in detail in conjunction with program LEWIS CIRCLES.

Since the vector Y and the matrix X, as used for the determination of the root profile in LEWIS CIRCLES (see also Appendix C-2: Iterative Method of Obtaining Root Profile), may be very large, it is necessary to use care in the dimensioning of these arrays as well as in the request for computer storage space. Appendix F gives program MATRIX which allows the determination of the sizes of Y and X, as well as of the vectors X1 and Y1 which are used for the initial storage of the involute coordinates.

### I. Program LEWIS CIRCLES (See Appendix G)

#### a. Dimensioning of Arrays

(For more details on the use of the various arrays see description of computations below).



The vectors X1 and Y1 are used for the initial storage of the involute coordinates of the gear tooth (see Appendix A). The minimum number  $N_{Y1}$  of locations for either of these arrays is given by: (See also Appendix F)

$$N_{Y1} = \frac{\alpha_{fin} - \alpha_{in}}{\Delta\alpha} \quad (1)$$

where

$\alpha_{in}$  = initial involute generating angle [See equ. (D23) of Appendix D].

$\alpha_{fin}$  = final involute generating angle [See equ. (D24)].

$\Delta\alpha$  = increment of involute generating angle.

The arrays X2 and Y2 are used for the final storage of all values of the tooth profile coordinates. The required number of locations is represented by the sum of those needed for the vectors Y1 (or X1) and Y. It can only be determined once the length of the vector Y is known. The latter is obtained with the help of the aforementioned program MATRIX, which also finds the size of matrix X.

## b. Input Parameters

The following parameters represent the required input data for the program. (They are also printed out on top of the first output page).

- N = number of teeth in gear under consideration
- BEFF =  $b_{eff}$  for unity diametral pitch (See Appendix B)
- PD =  $P_d = 1.000$ , unity diametral pitch of hob
- THETAD =  $\theta$ , the pressure angle of the hob (the D at the end expresses that an angle is given in degrees)
- CAPTCS =  $T_{cs}$ , the circular tooth thickness of the gear at the standard pitch radius  $R_p = \frac{N}{2P_d}$ , in terms of  $P_d = 1.000$
- RC =  $r_c$ , the rack fillet radius for unity diametral pitch
- KADD = Addendum constant of gear, with the magnitude of the addendum defined by  $KADD/PD$ , in terms of  $P_d = 1.000$
- DELPSI =  $\Delta\psi$ , the increment of the roll angle of the rack pitchline on the pitch circle of the gear (See note below)
- DELAL =  $\Delta\alpha$ , the increment of the involute generating angle (See note below)
- CONB = Initial value of constant B of Lewis parabola [See equ. (E32)]

DELCON =  $\Delta B$ , the increment of the constant B of the Lewis parabola (See note below)

NRITE = Test constant. When NRITE = 1, all the tooth profile coordinates stored in X2 and Y2 are printed out. These coordinates are not printed out when NRITE = 0.

NOTE: The choice of the magnitudes of  $\Delta\alpha$ ,  $\Delta\psi$  and  $\Delta B$  is discussed in Section 3.

### c. Computations

Starting with line 29 of the program each location of the matrix X is filled with the value -10.00. This is necessary, since the subsequent sorting process must determine the largest value in rows whose locations are either unfilled or contain negative numbers. If such an unfilled location contains a zero, it will be found as the answer rather than the actual x-coordinate of the left root profile.

Subsequent to line 33 various gear parameters, such as the pitch radius  $R_p$ , the base radius  $R_b$  and the outside radius  $R_o$  are computed. Further, the following quantities are determined:

$B = b_{\text{eff}} = \frac{BEFF}{PD}$ , the actual distance to the effective point for the given diametral pitch

THETAB =  $\theta_b$ , see equ. (A1)

The later is computed with the help of the involutomery formula given by equ. (E16) of Appendix E.  
For this case:

$$T_1 = T_{cs} , \quad R_1 = R_p , \quad \phi_1 = \theta$$

and

$$T_2 = T_b , \quad R_2 = R_b , \quad \phi_2 = 0$$

so that

$$T_b = T_{cs} \frac{R_p \cos \theta}{R_p} - 2R_b [ \text{INV} (0) - \text{INV} (\theta) ]$$

or

$$T_b = T_{cs} \cos \theta + 2R_b [ \tan (\theta) - \theta ]$$

and finally,

$$\epsilon_b = \frac{T_b}{R_b} = \frac{T_{cs} \cos \theta}{R_b} + 2( \tan \theta - \theta ) \quad (2)$$

Following line 41 one finds:

$$\text{EPS} = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta, \text{ for use in equ's. (B8) and (B9)}$$

$$\text{DELTA} = \frac{b_{\text{eff}}}{R_b \sin \theta} - \tan \theta, \text{ see equ. (B22)}$$

$$\text{BALLOW} = b_{\text{effmax}}, \text{ according to equ. (B1)}$$

Lines 45-47 represent a test which decides with the help of equ. (B1) whether or not the tooth is undercut.

Lines 48-60 are applicable for undercut teeth. The following computations are performed:

$$A = a, \text{ according to equ. (B2)}$$

$$\text{TAU} = \text{EPS}, \text{ from line 42}$$

The inner form radius  $R_F = R_f$  is obtained with the help of equ. (D9). This non-linear algebraic equation is solved by subroutine DEKKER. The radii  $R_o$  and  $R_b$  represent the limit within which the root  $R_f$  is determined.

$$\text{ALPHIN} = \alpha_{\text{in}}, \text{ according to equ. (D23)}$$

$$\text{ALPHF} = \alpha_{\text{fin}}, \text{ according to equ. (D24)}$$

$$\text{GAMT} = \gamma_{\text{tot}}, \text{ according to equ. (D16)}$$

PSIIN =  $\psi_{in}$ , according to equ. (D18)

PSIF =  $\psi_{fin}$ , according to equ. (D14)

Lines 62 to 82 are applicable to teeth which are not undercut. The essential computations are given by:

A = a, according to equ. (B10)

TAU = EPS + DELTA, from lines 42 and 43 [*This is  $\eta$  in equ's. (B22), (B24) and (B25)*]

RF =  $R_f$ , according to equ. (D12)

GAMT =  $\gamma_{tot}$ , according to equ. (D16) with the above RF

ALPHIN =  $\alpha_{in}$ , according to equ. (D23). The test for  $\alpha_{in}$  has the purpose of avoiding an almost zero number when a zero should be obtained

ALPHF =  $\alpha_{fin}$ , according to equ. (D24) with the RF of line 66

PSIIN = 0, according to equ. (D20)

PSIF =  $\psi_{fin}$ , according to equ. (D19)

The computations represented by lines 82 to 88 are applicable to both types of teeth. In addition to converting certain angles from radians to degrees for printing out, the following parameters of the center of the rack fillet are computed:

A2 =  $a_2$ , according to equ. (C1)

B2 =  $b_2$ , according to equ. (C2)

Lines 89 to 104 concern themselves with the determination of the coordinates of the involute portion of the tooth. It is at first most convenient to store  $XI = x_{inv}$  and  $YI = y_{inv}$ , which are obtained from equations (A5) and (A6), respectively, in the vectors  $X1(I)$  and  $Y1(I)$ . For  $I = 1$ , the angle  $\alpha = \alpha_{in}$ . When this counter has attained its maximum value, the angle  $\alpha$  is just a little larger than  $\alpha_{fin}$ . Note also that this maximum value of the counter  $I$  is stored as  $IPREV$  for future use. For purposes of subsequent computations it is desirable to have the counter of the coordinate locations of the tooth profile start at the tip of the tooth and end at that root location which corresponds to  $\psi_{fin}$ . For this reason, the sequence of the involute coordinate counter is inverted in the operations of lines 100 to 103. These coordinates are now stored in the vectors  $X2$  and  $Y2$ . (Note that the counter

number corresponding to IPREV now denotes the location of the involute coordinates associated with the angle  $\alpha_{in}$ ).

The determination of the coordinates of the tooth root, i.e. the trochoid, starts in line 105. Initially, the vector  $Y(I)$  and the matrix  $X(I,J)$  are created in the manner described in Appendix C-2. Subsequently, a search procedure determines the largest value of the x-coordinate  $X2$  associated with a given y-coordinate  $Y2$ . It is to be recalled that, the parameters appropriate to the type of tooth under consideration have already been stored and that, therefore the same basic expressions can be used in the program whether the tooth is undercut or not.

The following explains the manner in which the program fills the vector  $Y(I)$  and the matrix  $X(I,J)$ :

- (1) The angle  $\psi$  is made equal to  $\psi_{in}$  and the counter  $I$ , for the y-coordinate, and the counter  $J$ , for the number of the circle, are initialized.
- (2) Starting with location 25 (line 111), the fillet center coordinates  $XC = x_c$  and  $YC = y_c$  are computed according to equ's. (C3) and (C4) or equations (C5) and (C6). Further, the y-coordinate  $YT = y_{tr}$  of the effective point of the rack is obtained with the help of equ. (B9) or



equ. (B25). If these computations were made for the first position of the fillet circle, i.e. for  $J = 1$  (in the program  $I = 1$  is used), control is transferred to location 80.

- (3) Starting with location 80, the value for YT is multiplied by 1000 and the result is truncated such that the integer IYT results. This operation, which in essence multiplies a y-coordinate given to one one thousandth of an inch by 1000, is necessary for subsequent identification purposes. In addition, IYT is stored in vector Y(I) in location 90. (Thus, rather than storing the actual y-coordinate its thousand-fold value is used). If the effective point of the first circle is involved,  $I = 1$ . With the above accomplished, IYT is again made into a real number and divided by 1000 (giving the y-coordinate to the nearest one one thousandth of an inch) for further work. It is now labelled YTTT [The y of equ. (C7)]. In order to be able to stop the computations for points on a given fillet circle, once

$$y \leq y_c - r_c, \quad (3)$$

the test of lines 127 and 128 has been devised.

The x-coordinate associated with YTTT is then obtained

with the help of equ. (C9) of Appendix C and stored in  $X(I,J)$ , where  $J$  is the circle number and  $I$  is the counter of the y-coordinate. This sequence, which starts on line 124 and ends with line 132 is continued until the limit of equ. (3) is reached for a given circle. In each step the counter  $I$  is incremented by 1, the integer  $IYT$  is decreased by 1 and stored in  $Y(I)$ , and finally the associated x-coordinate is stored in the appropriate  $X(I,J)$ . When the computations for any fillet circle are completed, control is transferred to location 150.

- (4) Starting with location 150, the stage is set to compute the x and y coordinates of points on subsequent circles: The angle  $\psi$  is decremented by  $\Delta\psi$ , and a test is made to check whether  $\psi_{fin}$  has been reached. In addition, the circle counter  $J$  is incremented by 1 as long as  $\psi < \psi_{fin}$ . To obtain the data for a new circle, control is transferred to location 25 again. In case the limiting angle  $\psi_{fin}$  has been reached, the value  $J$  corresponding to the last circle is stored as JFIN, and control is given to location 500 to commence the search for the largest value of  $X(I,J)$  in a given row of the array.
- (5) If control was transferred to location 25, the steps described in (2) above are repeated for the new position of the fillet circle. In order to be able to form an array

as shown in Table C-1 of Appendix C, it is necessary to establish that location Y(I) of any previous circle which contains an IYT of the same magnitude as that which corresponds to the effective point of the new circle.

This is accomplished by the **sorting** procedure starting in line 115 and ending in line 121: The counter I, which serves to call on the already existing Y(I), is initialized and YT is made into the integer IYT. The desired location Y(I) is found by comparing the content of each of the existing Y(I) with the value of the above IYT. When the test

$$Y(I) - IYT \leq 0 \quad (4)$$

is met, control is transferred to location 90 and the present values of I and IYT are reestablished as the counter and the content of this Y(I).

At this point all operations for a given circle may be performed as described beginning with the second paragraph of section (3) above.

- (6) As stated earlier, once all the possible Y(I) and X(I,J) are filled, control is transferred to location 500 to

search for the x-coordinates of the root profile.

The preparation for the determination of the largest value of  $X(I,J)$  corresponding to any y-coordinate  $Y(I)$  starts in location 500 (line 139).  $Y_{FIN}$ , the smallest value of the y-coordinate for which  $X(I,J)$  has been found earlier, is obtained by way of  $Y_{CFIN}$ . This variable is obtained with the help of the fillet center expressions (C4) or (C6), evaluated at  $\psi = \psi_{fin}$ . Then, similar to equ. (3):

$$Y_{FIN} = Y_{CFIN} - RC \quad (5)$$

Subsequently, the following operations are performed:

- (1). The counter  $I$  is initialized. It is used to keep track of the  $Y(I)$  and  $X(I,J)$  of before.
- (2). The counter  $K = I + I_{PREV}$  is introduced in location 501. This counter makes it possible to add the final values of the root coordinates to vectors  $X_2$  and  $Y_2$ , which presently only contain the involute coordinates in locations from  $I = 1$  to  $I = I_{PREV}$ . (See line 98).

- (3).  $KFIN = K$  is introduced, in order to be able to label the last values of  $X2$  and  $Y2$ .
- (4). The sorting process for each row of the array  $X(I,J)$  starts in line 144 with the initialization of  $X2(K) = -10.00$ . The loop between line 145 and 147 starts by comparing the above value with that of the content of  $X(1,1)$  i.e. the first value in the first row. If  $X(1,1)$  is larger than  $-10.00$ ,  $X2(K)$  is made equal to  $X(1,1)$ . If it contains the initially read-in value of  $-10.00$ ,  $X2(K)$  remains as  $-10.00$  (See line 31). In the next comparison, the content of  $X(1,2)$  is compared with the current value of  $X2(K)$ . In case  $X(1,2) > X2(K)$ , this value of  $X(1,2)$  is made the current value of  $X2(K)$ . This sorting process is repeated until  $J = JFIN$ , the number of the last fillet circle (See line 137).
- (5). The outer loop of the sorting process includes lines 142 to 151. Once the largest value of any row of  $X(I,J)$  has been stored in  $X2(K)$ , the content of the associated  $Y(I)$  is divided by  $1000.00$  and stored in  $Y2(K)$ . This operation is repeated until the last value of  $Y2$  becomes equal to or smaller than the previously determined  $YFIN$ .

Control is transferred to location 21, whenever the vectors X2 and Y2 contain a complete set of coordinates for the left tooth profile.

The determination of the various parameters, needed for the computation of the Lewis factor, starts in location 21 with the following:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{PHIRO} &= \phi_{R_O}, \text{ according to equ. (E22)} \\ \text{BETA} &= \beta, \text{ according to equ's. (E21)} \\ \text{THETAO} &= \theta_{R_O}, \text{ see equ. (E29)} \\ \text{RV} &= R_V, \text{ according to equ. (F28)}\end{aligned}$$

The search for the point of tangency between the Lewis parabola and the tooth profile is conducted according to the outline in Appendix E-4. It is first necessary to find the value of the counter K, used in X2(K) and Y2(K), which corresponds to that of the y-coordinate RV of point V of Figure E-4. The range between this point and the already known YFIN, for which  $K = KFIN$ , is the range in which the tangency will occur.

For computational reasons, the point START rather

than point V is chosen. Thus,

$$\text{START} = \text{RV} - .005 \text{ (inches)} \quad (6)$$

The location of that Y2 which corresponds to START is found in the loop between lines 165 and 169. Once the number of this location is found, it is labelled BEGIN.

The determination of the tangency point is carried out in the loop between lines 172 and 179. Using the counter J, the value of K is varied between

$$K = \text{BEGIN} + J - 1 \quad (7)$$

and

$$K = \text{BEGIN} + \text{KFIN} - 1, \quad (8)$$

where KFIN is the difference between the KFIN of line 143 and BEGIN of line 170.

The operation consists of the following steps:

- (1). The value of XPAR =  $x_{\text{par}}$  is computed according to

equ. (E32), using the initial value of  $CONB = B$   
[See equ. (E31)], for the full range of values of  
 $Y2(K)$ . In each step, the difference

$$DIFF2 = |X2(K)| - XPAR \quad (9)$$

is computed [See also equ. (E33)]. If this difference  
is less than or equal to zero, the point of tangency  
has been found and control is transferred to location  
109 (line 180).

- (2). If the point of tangency cannot be found for a given  
value of  $CONB$ , this value is decremented by  $DELCON$   
(see line 178) and equ. (9) is used to test a new  
series of  $XPAR$  values. This process is continued  
until the values of  $X2(K)$  and  $Y2(K)$ , associated with  
the tangency point, are found.

Finally, with  $X2(K_{tan})$  and  $Y2(K_{tan})$  found,  $EX = x$  is  
computed according to equ. (E35), and the Lewis factor as well as  
the AGMA geometry factor are determined with the help of equ's. (E11)  
and (E36), respectively.



d. Output Parameters

(All lengths are given in inches and all angles in degrees).

The output of the program first states the numerical values of the input parameters N, BEFF, PD, THETAD, CAPTCS, RC, KADD, DELAL, DELPSI, DELCON and CONB. Subsequently, it is stated whether or not the tooth is undercut. In addition, the output gives numerical values for the following quantities:

$$RP = R_p = \frac{N}{2 P_d}, \text{ the pitch radius of the gear}$$

$$RB = R_p \cos \theta, \text{ the base radius of the gear}$$

$$RO = R_p + \frac{KADD}{P_d}, \text{ the outside radius of the gear}$$

$$RF = R_f, \text{ the inner form radius, either according to equ. (D9), or according to equ. (D12)}$$

$$EPS = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta, \text{ in degrees}$$

$$THETAB = \theta_b, \text{ according to equ. (2), in degrees}$$

$$DELTA = \frac{b_{eff}}{R_b \sin \theta} - \tan \theta, \text{ according to equ. (B22), in}$$

degrees

TAU = EPS or EPS + DELTA  
 GAMT =  $\gamma_{tot}$  , according to equ. (D16)  
 ALPHIN =  $\alpha_{in}$  , according to equ. (D23)  
 ALPHFIN =  $\alpha_{fin}$  , according to equ. (D24)  
 PSIN =  $\psi_{in}$  , according to equ. (D18) or equ. (D20)  
 PSIFIN =  $\psi_{fin}$  , according to equ. (D14) or equ. (D19)  
 PHIRO =  $\phi_{R_0}$  , according to equ. (E22)  
 BETA =  $\beta$  , according to equ's. (E21)  
 CAPTO =  $T_o$  , tooth thickness at  $R_o$  , computed according to  
 equ. (E16)  
 THETAO =  $\theta_{R_0}$  , computed according to equation (E15) and  
 furnishing a result identical to that of equ. (E29)  
 RV =  $R_v$  , according to equ. (E28)

EX = x , according to equ. (E35)  
 YLEWIS = Y , the Lewis factor, according to equ. (E11)  
 YAGMA =  $Y_{AGMA}$  , according to equ. (E36)  
 TANGENCY K = value of counter K at point of tangency between  
                     Lewis parabola and tooth profile  
 Y2(KTAN) = y-coordinate of tooth profile associated with  
                     point of tangency  
 X2(KTAN) = x-coordinate of tooth profile associated with  
                     point of tangency  
 XPAR TAN = x-coordinate of parabola associated with point  
                     of tangency  
 CONB = final value of constant B of Lewis parabola  
 NRITE = Test constant (see section b above)

If NRITE = 1, the program causes the printing of the  
 tooth profile coordinates Y2(K) and X2(K) for all values of K,  
 starting from the tip of the tooth down towards its root. The  
 transition from the involute to the trochoidal part of the profile

occurs where the values of Y2(K) are given to one one-thousandth of an inch. Recall that, since the program computes the left tooth profile, the values of X2(K) are negative.

## II. Program LEWIS ENVELOPE (See Appendix H)

### a. Dimensioning of Arrays

Again, the vectors X1 and Y1 are used for the initial storage of the involute coordinates of the gear tooth. The sizes of these vectors are also determined with the help of equ. (1), or by way of program MATRIX (see Appendix F).

The vectors X2 and Y2 must again hold the values of the involute coordinates as well as those of the root coordinates. The required dimensions of these arrays may be obtained by adding the number of rows of vector Y1 to the following number of trochoid computation intervals:\*

$$N_{t_r} = \frac{\psi_{in} - \psi_{fin}}{\Delta\psi} \quad (\text{see below}) \quad (10)$$

where

$\psi_{in}$  = initial trochoid generating angle [For undercut teeth use equ. (D18), for non-undercut teeth equ. (D20) is

---

\* The number of these intervals is identical with the column number for the tooth root interval, as given in the output of program MATRIX in Appendix F. See also equ. (F8).

applicable.  $\psi_{in}$  is positive or zero.]

$\psi_{fin}$  = final trochoid generating angle. [For undercut teeth use equ. (D14), for non-undercut teeth use equ. (D19).  $\psi_{fin}$  is always negative. This explains the form of equ. (10).]

$\Delta\psi$  = increment of roll angle of the rack pitch line

(See earlier.)

#### b. Input Parameters

The input parameters for program LEWIS ENVELOPE are the same as those for program LEWIS CIRCLES.

#### c. Computations

With the exception that MATRIX X does not exist in this program, LEWIS ENVELOPE is parallel to LEWIS CIRCLES up to line 98: Various initial gear parameters are computed. It is decided whether or not the gear tooth is undercut and the associated parameters are determined. The involute coordinates are computed and stored in vectors X1 and Y1, with the last computation corresponding to the outside radius of the tooth. In order to be able to obtain

tooth profile coordinates which start with the tip of the tooth, the order of the vectors X1 and Y1 is again reversed and the result is stored in the vectors X2 and Y2. The location number of the last pair of involute coordinates (now associated with the angle  $\alpha_{in}$ ) corresponds again to the value of IPREV.

The determination of the tooth root coordinates starts in line 99 and proceeds in the following manner:

- (1) The angle  $\psi$  is made equal to  $\psi_{in}$ , and the counter I is initialized at

$$I = IPREV + 1 \quad (11)$$

- (2) A loop, starting with line 104 and ending with line 112, computes the coordinates  $XENV = x_{env}$  and  $YENV = y_{env}$  according to equ's. (C21) and (C22), respectively, until  $\psi = \psi_{fin}$  (PSIFD). The results are stored in vectors X2 and Y2, between the locations  $I = IPREV + 1$  and  $I = KFIN$ .

The computations for the LEWIS and AGMA factors start in line 114 (statement no. 21) and are identical to those of program LEWIS CIRCLES up to and including line 151.

#### d. Output Parameters

The output parameters of program LEWIS ENVELOPE are identical

to those of program LEWIS CIRCLES. The print-out of the tooth profile coordinates differs from that in program LEWIS CIRCLES somewhat. For the present case, it was possible to separate the involute coordinates from the trochoid coordinates by appropriate headings, i.e. INVOLUTE PLOT and TROCHIOD PLOT.

### 3. SAMPLE RUNS OF PROGRAM LEWIS CIRCLES AND LEWIS ENVELOPE

This section first discusses the results of two identical sample runs which were made with each of the two programs. The first type of run involves a non-undercut 36 tooth gear. The second concerns itself with an undercut 12 tooth pinion.

Appendix G lists program LEWIS CIRCLES on pages G-2 to G-9. The associated output for the 36 tooth gear is given on pages G-10 to G-18, while that for the 12 tooth pinion covers pages G-19 to G-37.

Appendix H lists program LEWIS ENVELOPE on pages H-2 to H-9. The associated output for the 36 tooth gear is given on pages H-10 to H-14. There are two outputs for the 12 tooth pinion. The one with the larger angle increment  $\Delta\psi$  is given on pages H-15 to H-19, while that for the smaller increment  $\Delta\psi$  is reproduced on pages H-20 to H-32. Finally, the results of certain selected computations of LEWIS and AGMA factors are given in tabular form.

# I. Sample Runs of Program LEWIS CIRCLES

## a. 36 Tooth Gear

### 1. Input Parameters (See also Section 2-Ib)

With one exception, all input data of this run are printed out on top of the first output page (See p. G-10).

N	=	36 teeth
BEFF	=	1.215 in.
PD	=	1.0, diametral pitch
THETAD	=	20 degrees
CAPTCS	=	1.846 in.
RC	=	.04 in.
KADD	=	1.425 in.
DELAL	=	.250 degrees
DELPSI	=	.125 degrees
CONB	=	4.0
DELCON	=	.001



Further, on the bottom of the first output page:

NRITE = 1

## 2. Array Dimensions

The output of the program MATRIX on p. F-12 gives the following minimum dimensions for the various arrays associated with the 36 tooth gear:

Length of rows for involute  
vectors X1 and Y1: 94

Length of rows and columns  
for tooth root arrays: ROW = 370, COL = 85

This leads to the minimum number  
of locations for vectors X2 and Y2:  $94 + 370 = 464$

As a consequence of the above, the following dimension  
statements are included in the program of this run (see p. G-2):

X1(100), Y1(100)

Y(400) , X(400, 100)

X2(500), Y2(500)

### 3. Output Data (See also Section 2-Id)

The first output statement on page G-10 conveys the fact that the "TOOTH IS NOT UNDERCUT". The subsequent data block is useful for checking purposes:

RP	=	18.000 in.
RB	=	16.91447 in.
RO	=	19.425 in.
RF	=	17.11373 in.
THETAB	=	7.58392 degrees
GAMT	=	0.0 degrees
EPS	=	23.79196 degrees
DELTA	=	-8.82052 degrees
TAU	=	14.97144 degrees
ALPHIN	=	8.82052 degrees
ALPHFIN	=	32.35465 degrees
PSIIN	=	0.0 degrees
PSIFIN	=	-10.6258 degrees

PSIRO = 29.4532 degrees (This is actually PHIRO acc. to  
-----  
Section 2-Id)  
-----

BETA = 28.56269 degrees

CAPTO = .60383 in.

THETAO = .89052 degrees

RV = 19.25831 in.

The first line of the lowest block of results on page  
G-10 deals with the essential output of the program, i.e.:

EX = .55278 in., the Lewis dimension x

YLEWIS = .3685, the Lewis factor

YAGMA = .36221, the AGMA geometry factor

The second line of this data block gives further values  
which are of interest for checking purposes:

TANGENCY K = 237, i.e the point of tangency between the tooth  
profile and the Lewis parabola was found  
by the program to occur at Y2(237)

Y2(KTAN) = 16.937 in. , y-coordinate of tooth profile  
at point of tangency.

X2(KTAN) = -1.13277 in., x-coordinate of tooth profile  
at point tangency

XPAR TAN = 1.132784 in., absolute value of x-coordinate  
of Lewis parabola at point of  
tangency

CONB = 1.809, final value of constant B of Lewis  
parabola

The listing of the coordinates of the left tooth profile, i.e. of the values stored in the associated vectors X2 and Y2, begins on top of page G-11. Recall that the values of these coordinates are printed out in such a way that they start at the tip of the tooth and end at its root. The involute portion of the profile begins with K = 1 and ends with K = 96. While the first set of values of the trochoidal portion of the tooth profile at K = 97 is not specifically marked, it may be recognized by the fact that Y2(97) represents the first y-coordinate which is given in terms of one one-thousandth of an inch. This trochoidal portion of the profile ends with K = 460. Note that the point of tangency at K = 237, is well above the last point of the profile.

b. 12 Tooth Pinion

(Appendix G shows only the output of this run.)

## 1. Input Parameters

With the exception of the NRITE statement, all input data are printed again on top of page G-19:

N	=	12
BEFF	=	1.0526 in.
PD	=	1
THETAD	=	20 degrees
CAPTC	=	1.57079 in.
RC	=	.300 in.
KADD	=	1.000 in.
DELAL	=	.250 degrees
DELPSI	=	.500 degrees
CONB	=	4.0
DELCON	=	.001

Further, as shown on the bottom of page G-19:

NRITE	=	1
-------	---	---

## 2. Array Dimensions

(The program listing containing the dimension statement

given below is not reproduced in this report.)

The output of program MATRIX on page F-13 gives the following minimum array dimensions for the given pinion data (For rationale, see parallel section for the 36 tooth gear.).

X1(150) , Y1(150)  
Y(995) , X(995, 52)  
X2(1145), Y2(1145)

### 3. Output Data

The first output statement on p. G-19 indicates that the "TOOTH IS UNDERCUT". The subsequent data block may be interpreted as discussed in section 2-Id and is parallel to the one shown for the 36 tooth gear. The first line of the lowest block of results again represents the essential output of the run, i.e.:

EX = .34446 in., the Lewis dimension x  
YLEWIS = .22964 , the Lewis factor  
YAGMA = .2364 , the AGMA geometry factor

The second line of this data block gives:

TANGENCY K = 729

Y2(KTAN)        =     5.019 in.  
X2(KTAN)        =     - .780016 in.  
XPAR TAN        =     .78003 in.  
CONB            =     2.903

The listing of the tooth profile starts on p. G-20. The involute portion of the tooth profile begins with K = 1 and ends with K = 152. The trochoidal part of the profile extends from K = 153 to K = 1133. Note that the point of tangency, at K = 729, is well above the last computed profile point.

## II. Sample Runs with Program LEWIS ENVELOPE

### a. 36 Tooth Gear

#### 1. Input Parameters

With the exception of CONB = 5.0, the input parameters of this run with program LEWIS ENVELOPE are identical with those used in the run with program LEWIS CIRCLES (See section 3-1a). As before, these data are listed principally on top of the first output page of the program. This output page is reproduced on p. H-10 of this report. (Note that the format of the first output page of program LEWIS ENVELOPE is the same as that of the first output page

of program LEWIS CIRCLES.)

## 2. Array Dimensions

A certain part of the results of program MATRIX may be used to determine the dimensions of the vectors X1 and Y1 as well as those of the vectors X2 and Y2. Thus, from p. F-12:

Length of rows for involute vectors X1 and Y1: 94

Since there is now one set of root profile coordinates for each position of the angle  $\psi$ , the number of rows of these coordinates is equal to the number of columns given by program MATRIX under the heading of "Number of rows and columns for tooth root arrays". [See equ's. (10) and (F8)]. Thus, the number of root coordinate pairs equals 85 according to p. F-12.

The minimum dimensions for X2 and Y2 then become :  
 $94 + 85 = 179$ . Actually, the following larger dimensions were included into the program for this run (see program LEWIS ENVELOPE on p. H-3):

X1(180) , Y1(180)

X2(1000), Y2(1000)



### 3. Output Data

The central output data block, starting with "TOOTH IS NOT UNDERCUT" and ending with RV = 19.25831 is identical with that obtained by way of program LEWIS CIRCLES, as shown on p. G-10. The first line of the lowest output data block again furnishes the principal results of the run. (Recall that the root profile coordinates are computed in a different manner in program LEWIS ENVELOPE.) Thus,

EX = .55277 in.

YLEWIS = .36851

YAGMA = .36221

These results are identical with those obtained by way of program LEWIS CIRCLES. The second line of this lowest block is useful for comparison purposes (see Section 4):

TANGENCY K = 117

Y2(KTAN) = 16.93642 in.

X2(KTAN) = -1.132901 in.

XPAR TAN = 1.132924 in.

CONB = 1.809

The listing of the tooth profile coordinates starts on top of page H-11. As for the comparable run with program LEWIS CIRCLES, the involute portion of the profile is given from  $K = 1$  to  $K = 96$ . The root part of the profile extends from  $K = 97$  to  $K = 182$ .

b. 12 Tooth Pinion

Program LEWIS ENVELOPE was run twice for the 12 tooth pinion. The input data of the first run are identical with those used earlier in conjunction with program LEWIS CIRCLES (See section 3-Ib). In the second run the increment  $\Delta\psi$  was reduced to .05 degrees in order to observe the influence of the more closely spaced y-coordinates of the root profile.

1. Input Parameters for Run with  $\Delta\psi = .5$  degrees

The input data for this run, as shown on p. H-15, are the same as those given in section 3-Ib1.

2. Array Dimensions for Run with  $\Delta\psi = .5$  degrees

The minimum array dimensions for this run may again be obtained in the manner discussed in section II-a2 above with the help of the results of program MATRIX on p. F-13.

Since the lengths of the rows of involute vectors X1 and Y1 must be at least 150,

X1(150) , Y1(150)

The number of columns for the root array X of program LEWIS CIRCLES was determined to be 52. Therefore,

X2(202) , Y2(202)

### 3. Output Data for Run with $\Delta\psi = .5$ degrees

The central output data block of p. H-15 is identical with that obtained from program LEWIS CIRCLES (see page G-19). The principal results, as given in the lowest output block, are as follows:

EX	=	.34443 in.
YLEWIS	=	.22962
YAGMA	=	.23643
TANGENCY K	=	177
Y2(KTAN)	=	5.01112 in.

X2(KTAN)	=	-.781767 in.
XPAR TAN	=	.781767 in.
CONB	=	2.903

These results are essentially identical with those obtained from program LEWIS CIRCLES. The difference in the y-coordinate of the tangency point is due to the different manner of computing the tooth root coordinates. (See discussion in section 4 below.) The listing of all tooth profile coordinates is given on pp. H-16 to H-19 of Appendix H.

#### 4. Output Data for Run with $\Delta\psi = .05$ degrees

The input/output data of this run with a reduced angular increment are listed on pp. H-20 to H-32 of Appendix H. The principal results are as follows:

EX	=	.34447 in.
YLEWIS	=	.22965
YAGMA	=	.23635
TANGENCY K	=	385

N	BEFF (in.)	CAPTCS (in.)	RC (in.)	KADD (in.)	Lewis Factor	AGMA Factor
12	1.000	1.57079	.239	1.000	.24189	.24807
13	"	"	"	"	.25493	.25922
24	"	"	"	"	.33822	.32876
30	"	"	"	"	.36134	.34784
45	"	"	"	"	.39494	.37542
50	"	"	"	"	.40209	.38121
100	"	"	"	"	.43683	.40976
300	"	"	"	"	.45828	.42337
12	.800	1.57079	.304	.800	.33517	.32598
13	"	"	"	"	.34831	.33712
15	"	"	"	"	.37016	.35521
45	"	"	"	"	.47858	.44417
300	"	"	"	"	.53370	.48946
12	1.0526	1.57079	.300	1.000	.22964	.23640
13	"	"	"	"	.24321	.24817

(For all runs: Diametral pitch is unity and hob pressure angle is  $20^{\circ}$ . All runs made with program LEWIS CIRCLES.)

Table 1

Selected Computations of Lewis and  
AGMA Geometry Factors

Y2(KTAN)	=	5.02859 in.
X2(KTAN)	=	-.777906 in.
XPAR TAN	=	.777909 in.
CONB	=	2.903

### III. Selected Computations of the Lewis and the AGMA Geometry Factors

Table 1 shows the results of selected determinations of the Lewis and the AGMA geometry factors. In all cases, the computations were made with the help of program LEWIS CIRCLES and a diametral pitch of one, together with a 20 degree hob pressure angle were used.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

This section first presents a discussion of certain differences in the results for the two sample gears of section 3, as obtained with programs LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE. (Table 2 juxtaposes the essentials of these results.)

Subsequently, a number of special features and peculiarities of both programs are pointed out.

# I. Comparison of Results for 36 Tooth Gear and 12 Tooth Pinion

When comparing the results of the two programs for a given set of data, it must be kept in mind that the point of tangency of the Lewis parabola is generally located in the root portion of the tooth profile and that the programs produce the root profile in different ways.

Program	N	YLEWIS	YAGMA	Y2 (KTAN) (inches)	X2 (KTAN) (inches)	XPAR TAN (inches)	CONB
CIRCLES $\Delta\psi = .125$	36	.36852	.3622	16.937	1.13277	1.13278	1.809
ENVELOPE $\Delta\psi = .125$	36	.36851	.36221	16.9364	1.13290	1.13292	1.809
CIRCLES $\Delta\psi = .500$	12	.22964	.23640	5.0190	0.78002	0.78003	2.903
ENVELOPE $\Delta\psi = .500$	12	.22962	.23643	5.0111	0.78173	0.78177	2.903
ENVELOPE $\Delta\psi = .050$	12	.22965	.23635	5.0286	0.77791	0.77791	2.903

Table 2

Comparisons of Results of Programs  
LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE

Program LEWIS CIRCLES furnishes one x-coordinate of the tooth root for every one one-thousandth of an inch of the y-coordinate. The accuracy of these x-coordinates improves as the increment  $\Delta\psi$  is made smaller, i.e. as more circles become involved in this simulation of the drafting process. (See Appendix C-2.)

Program LEWIS ENVELOPE produces accurate x-coordinates of the root profile, because of its analytical origin. To obtain these x-coordinates in one one-thousandth of an inch increments, the increment  $\Delta\psi$  has to be quite small.

Let the results in Table 2 for the 36 tooth gear be compared first: Both sets of results were obtained with  $\Delta\psi = .125$ , and they are essentially identical. The spacing of the y-coordinates due to program LEWIS ENVELOPE may be seen on p. H-13 of Appendix H. The point of tangency is at  $Y2(117) = 16.9364$  in. The preceding as well as the succeeding values of the y-coordinates are approximately .006 inches away. Because of the magnitude of these distances, it is probably fortuitous that such close agreement could be obtained.

While the results for the Lewis and AGMA factors as well as for the constant B are also essentially identical in the



case of the 12 tooth pinion, there are some small differences in the x and y-coordinates of the root profiles. Even though the increment  $\Delta\psi = .500$  is quite large, it had to be used in running program LEWIS CIRCLES, since the associated array X already had a 995 x 52 dimension and with that required a very large amount of computer core. (See output of program MATRIX on p. F-13.) When this increment was used to run program LEWIS ENVELOPE, the magnitude of the spacing of the y-coordinates near the point of tangency was approximately .020 inches. (See K = 177 on p. H-19.)

When program LEWIS ENVELOPE was run with  $\Delta\psi = .05$ , the spacing of the y-coordinates surrounding the point of tangency was of the order of .002 inches (See K = 385 on p. H-27.). This result appears to be the best of the three.

Aside from these small discrepancies, both programs furnish excellent results.

## II Special Features of Program LEWIS CIRCLES

- a. All input data must be expressed in terms of unity

diametral pitch.

- b. The program cannot be run for a hob fillet radius  $RC = 0$ , since its simulation of the drafting process requires such a radius. This limitation can be overcome by choosing a very small radius for the case of a sharp cornered hob. (By letting  $RC = .040$  in. for the unity diametral pitch computation, an actual gear of 60 diametral pitch will be cut by a cutter with a radius of .00067 in.)
- c. The angular increment  $\Delta\alpha$  must be chosen sufficiently small if one desires a fairly close spacing of the y-coordinates of the involute part of the tooth profile for drawing purposes. A  $\Delta\alpha = .25$  degrees caused a spacing of between .015 and .030 inches for the 36 tooth gear and a spacing of between .003 and .015 inches for the 12 tooth pinion. The larger spacing will always occur near the tip of the tooth.
- d. The choice of the root angular increment is especially important. The smaller  $\Delta\psi$ , the larger the number of circles for a given y-coordinate of the root region,

and with that the greater the accuracy of the resulting root profile. This becomes crucial when the hob fillet radius RC is small. For RC = .040 in. an increment  $\Delta\psi = .125$  degrees gave good results. With RC = .300 in., the increment  $\Delta\psi = .500$  deg. was satisfactory. (There is a trade-off between accuracy and core space requirement.)

Because the number of overlapping circles decreases near the bottom of the root profile, it is a good idea to check whether the y-coordinate of the point of tangency is at least one quarter of the magnitude of the hob fillet radius away from the final y-coordinate of the root profile. If this is not the case, it is best to diminish the angle PSIFIN, i.e. continue further with the drafting simulation. (The above serves only as a cautionary note, since during all trial runs the point of tangency was well away from the end of the tooth root.)

e. Since the root profile coordinates are stored at

.001 inch intervals of the y-coordinate, the point of tangency will be accurate as long as the root profile is accurate.

### III. Special Feature of Program LEWIS ENVELOPE

- a. All input data must also be expressed in terms of unity diametral pitch
- b. The program can be run for all values of the hob fillet radius, including  $RC = 0$ .
- c. The above remarks concerning the angular increment  $\Delta\alpha$  also apply here.
- d. While the y-coordinates of the root portion of the tooth profile are given at intervals of .001 in. by program LEWIS CIRCLES, the spacing of these coordinates by program LEWIS ENVELOPE depends entirely on the magnitude of the angular increment  $\Delta\psi$ . If this increment is too large, the y-coordinates of the root profile may have a fairly wide spacing.

Since the point of tangency of the Lewis parabola can only be found for existing y-coordinates, this point will only then be accurately determined if the spacing of these coordinates is of the order of .001 inches. Since there is no core problem with program LEWIS ENVELOPE,  $\Delta\psi \leq .05$  degrees can readily be used.

# APPENDIX A DETERMINATION OF INVOLUTE COORDINATES

Figure A-1 shows an involute gear tooth, originating at its base circle, in the standard vertical position as defined for this report.

It is assumed that the circular tooth thickness  $t_b = \overline{VV'}$  at the base circle and the associated angle  $\theta_b$  are known. To determine the x and y coordinates of the arbitrary point T on the involute, the unit vectors  $\bar{n}_{ou}$  and  $\bar{n}_{ut}$ , in directions  $\overline{OU}$  and  $\overline{UT}$ , respectively, must first be determined. Thus,

$$\bar{n}_{ou} = \cos(90 + \frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha) \bar{i} + \sin(90 + \frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha) \bar{j} \quad (A1)$$

where

$\alpha$  = the roll angle of the generating tangent  $\overline{UT}$

$\theta_b = \frac{t_b}{R_b}$ , where  $R_b$  represents the base radius

Equation (A1) may be simplified to:

$$\bar{n}_{ou} = -\sin(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha) \bar{i} + \cos(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha) \bar{j} \quad (A2)$$

The unit vector  $\bar{n}_{ut}$  is found by cross multiplication of  $\bar{n}_{ou}$  by the unit vector  $\bar{k}$ :

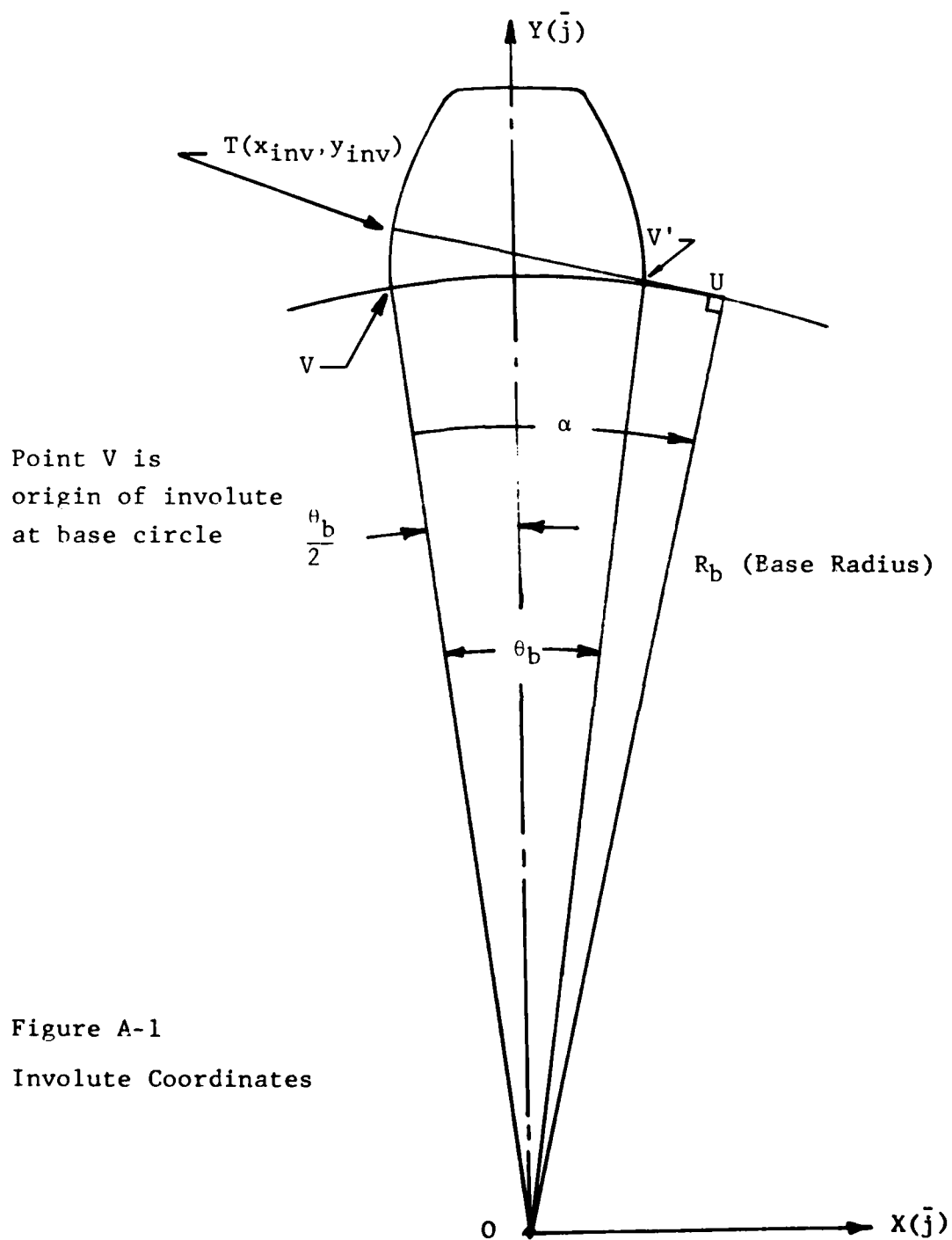


Figure A-1  
Involute Coordinates

$$\bar{n}_{ut} = \bar{k} \times \bar{n}_{ou} = - \cos\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha\right) \bar{i} - \sin\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha\right) \bar{j} \quad (A3)$$

The vector  $\overline{OT}$  may now be written in the following form:

$$\overline{OT} = R_b \bar{n}_{ou} + R_b \alpha \bar{n}_{ut} \quad (A4)$$

Substitution of equations (A2) and (A3) into the above and subsequent separation into x and y-components, gives the following coordinates of an arbitrary point T on the left involute profile:

$$x_{inv} = R_b \left[ - \sin\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha\right) - \alpha \cos\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha\right) \right] \quad (A5)$$

and

$$y_{inv} = R_b \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha\right) - \alpha \sin\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} - \alpha\right) \right] \quad (A6)$$



## APPENDIX B

### DETERMINATION OF COORDINATES OF PATH OF EFFECTIVE RACK POINT

In order to be able to plot the root of a gear tooth, as cut by a rack cutter, it is first necessary to obtain the x and y coordinates of the trochoidal path described by the effective point of the rack cutter tooth.

Figure B-1 shows the effective points of rack cutter teeth with and without fillet radii as well as the associated effective

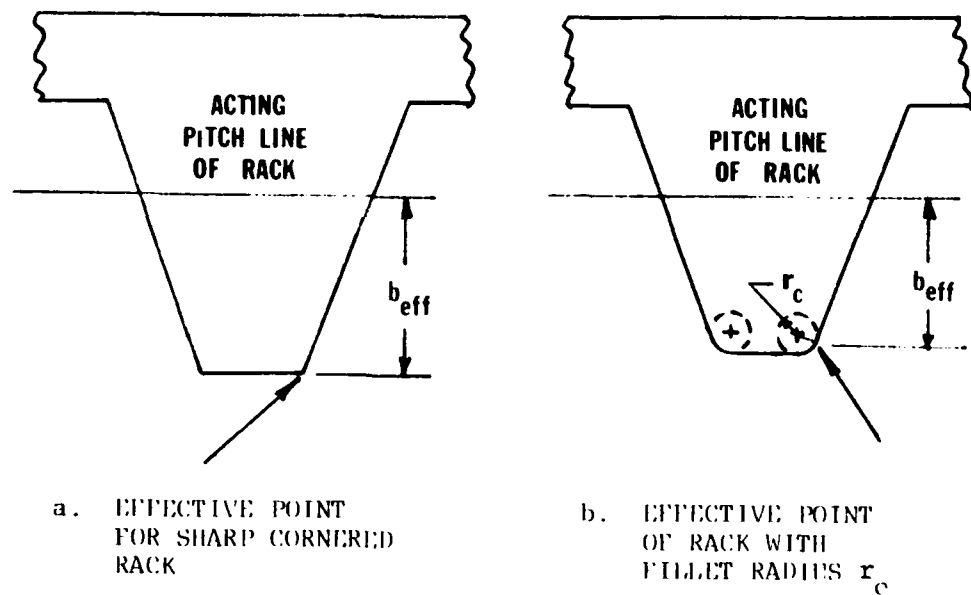


Figure B-1

Effective Point and Effective Distance  $b_{eff}$  of Racks with and without Fillet Radii

distances  $b_{eff}$ . When there is no fillet radius, (see Fig. B-1a) the corner becomes the effective rack point and  $b_{eff}$  is represented by the distance from the acting pitch line of the rack to this corner. If the rack has a fillet, the point of tangency of the rack flank and the fillet circle becomes the effective point and  $b_{eff}$  is measured to this point.

The magnitude of  $b_{eff}$  decides for a given gear or pinion whether the teeth are undercut. Figure B-2 illustrates the applicable criterion.

If the effective point of the rack cutter tooth moves horizontally along a line which passes through point U (the origin of the involute) or above it, the involute tooth will not be undercut. Thus the limiting distance  $b_{effmax}$  is given by

$$b_{effmax} = R_p - R_b \cos \theta$$

$$b_{effmax} = R_p (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = R_p \sin^2 \theta \quad (B1)$$

Thus, generally,

If  $b_{eff} \leq R_p \sin^2 \theta$ , the gear tooth will not be undercut. The effective point of the rack initially contacts the gear tooth-to-be-cut above its base circle.

If  $b_{eff} > R_p \sin^2 \theta$ , the gear tooth will be undercut. The effective point of the rack initially contacts the tooth-

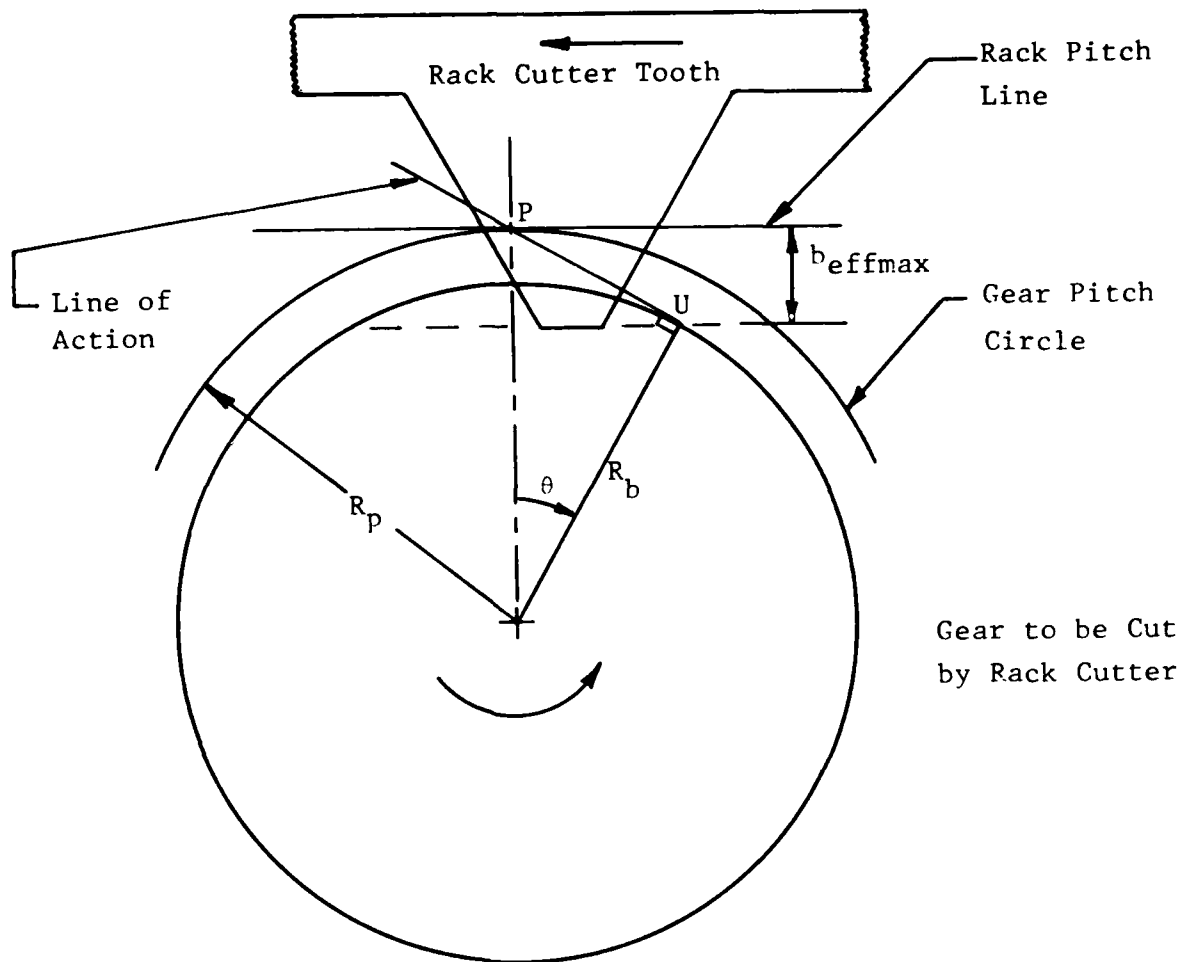


Figure B-2  
Maximum Allowable  $b_{eff}$  which  
avoids Undercutting

to-be-cut below its base circle.

The following first gives derivations for the trochoid coordinates of the path of the effective rack point for both of the above cases. Appendix C shows how to obtain the associated coordinates of the path of the center of the fillet circle.

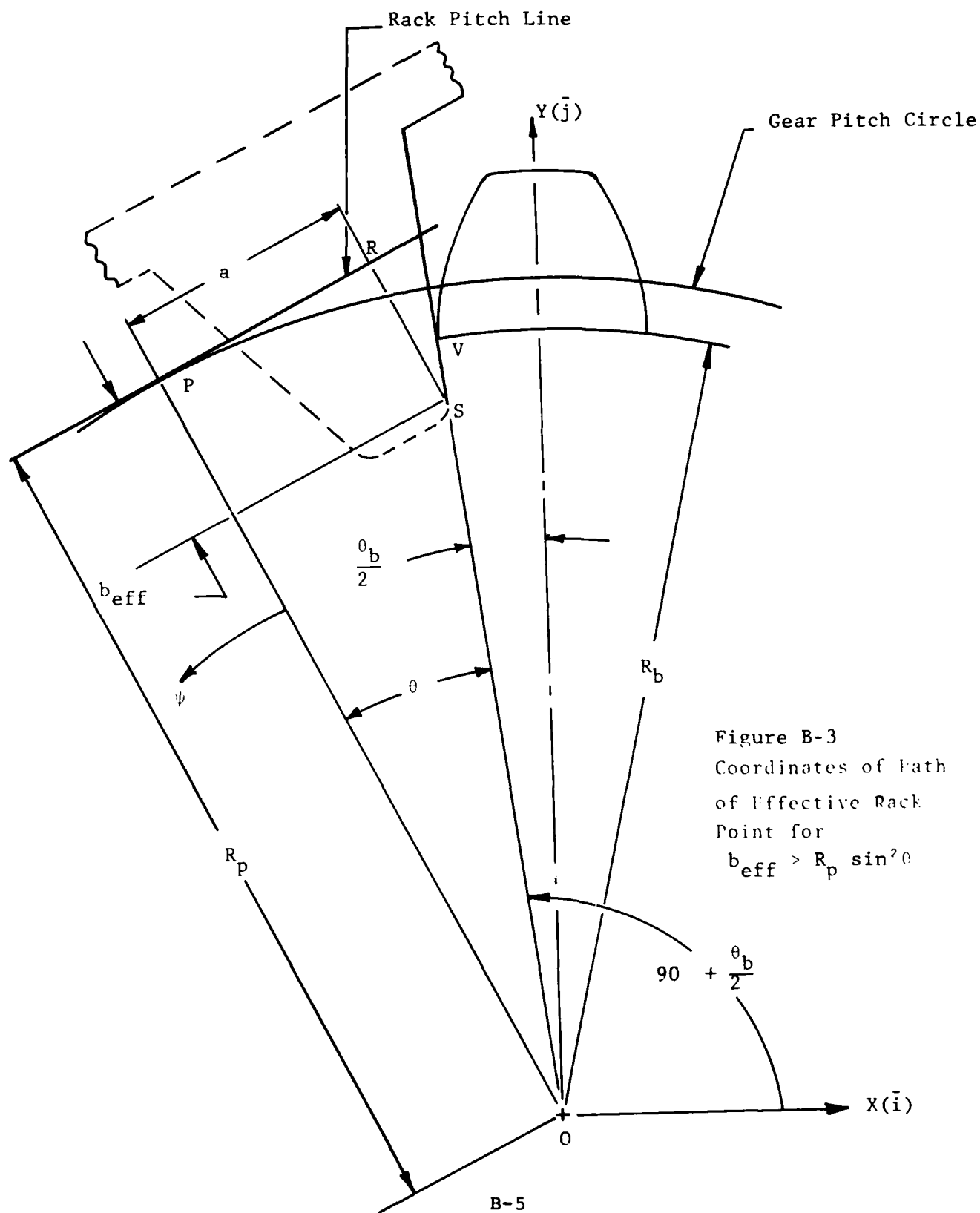
#### 1. COORDINATES OF PATH OF EFFECTIVE RACKPOINT

$$\underline{\text{FOR } b_{\text{eff}} > R_p \sin^2 \theta}$$

Figure B-3 shows a rack cutter, which is about to cut the root of the indicated tooth, in its standard position. The flank of the rack tooth is tangent to the initial involute point V.

The angle  $\psi$ , which defines the rolling of the rack pitch line on the gear pitch circle, is zero when line  $\overline{OP}$  is at the rack pressure angle  $\theta$  to the initial involute tangent  $\overline{OV}$ .

As the angle  $\psi$  increases in a CCW direction, a part of the undercut root of the gear tooth is generated. A clockwise decrease in the angle  $\psi$  causes the completion of this root. In actual gear hobbing, it would also cause the generation of the involute portion of the tooth. The determination of the required maximum positive and negative values of the angle  $\psi$ , which are necessary to form a sufficient portion of the root profile, together with the determination of the inner form radius of undercut teeth, is shown in APPENDIX C.



When  $b_{\text{eff}} > R_p \sin^2 \theta$ , the distance from the instant center P to point R, becomes for the indicated standard position, i.e. for  $\psi = 0$

$$a = (R_p - b_{\text{eff}}) \tan \theta \quad (\text{B2})$$

For non-zero values of  $\psi$ , the distance  $\overline{PR}$  is given by

$$PR = a + R_p \psi \quad (\text{B3})$$

To define the position vector  $\overline{OS}$ , from the center of the gear to the effective rack point S, it is necessary to define unit vectors for the directions of lines OP and  $\overline{PR}$ , respectively.

$$\bar{n}_{\text{op}} = \cos\left(90 + \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi\right) \bar{i} + \sin\left(90 + \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi\right) \bar{j} \quad (\text{B4})$$

or

$$\bar{n}_{\text{op}} = -\sin\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi\right) \bar{i} + \cos\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi\right) \bar{j} \quad (\text{B5})$$

Further,

$$\bar{n}_{\text{pr}} = -\bar{k} \times \bar{n}_{\text{op}} = \cos\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi\right) \bar{i} + \sin\left(\frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi\right) \bar{j} \quad (\text{B6})$$

The position vector  $\overline{OS}$  may now be defined as:

$$\overline{OS} = R_p \bar{n}_{\text{op}} + (a + R_p \psi) \bar{n}_{\text{pr}} - b_{\text{eff}} \bar{n}_{\text{op}} \quad (\text{B7})$$

Substitution of equ's (B5) and (B6) and separation of x and y components gives the following coordinates for the path of the effective rack point:

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{tr} = & - (R_p - b_{eff}) \sin \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right) \\
& + (R_p \psi + a) \cos \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{B8}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{tr} = & (R_p - b_{eff}) \cos \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right) \\
& + (R_p \psi + a) \sin \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{B9}$$

## 2. COORDINATES OF PATH OF EFFECTIVE RACK POINT

$$\text{FOR } b_{eff} \leq R_p \sin^2 \theta$$

Figure B-4 shows the effective point of the rack making initial contact with point Q on the (future) involute profile. (This is considered standard position for the non-undercut teeth.) This point must be located on the line of action  $\overline{UP}$ . Note that, point V again represents the initial point of the involute. The angle  $\psi$ , which again defines the rolling of the rack pitch line on the pitch circle of the gear is zero in the indicated standard position, when line  $\overline{OP}$  makes the rack pressure angle  $\theta$  with the instantaneous base radius  $\overline{OU}$  of length  $R_b$ . A clockwise decrease in  $\psi$  starts the generation of both the involute and root profiles. For a discussion of the limits of angle  $\psi$  see APPENDIX C. (Let the rack in Figure B-4 be considered to be in standard position.) For the present case, with  $b_{eff} \leq R_p \sin^2 \theta$ , the distance  $a$  becomes:

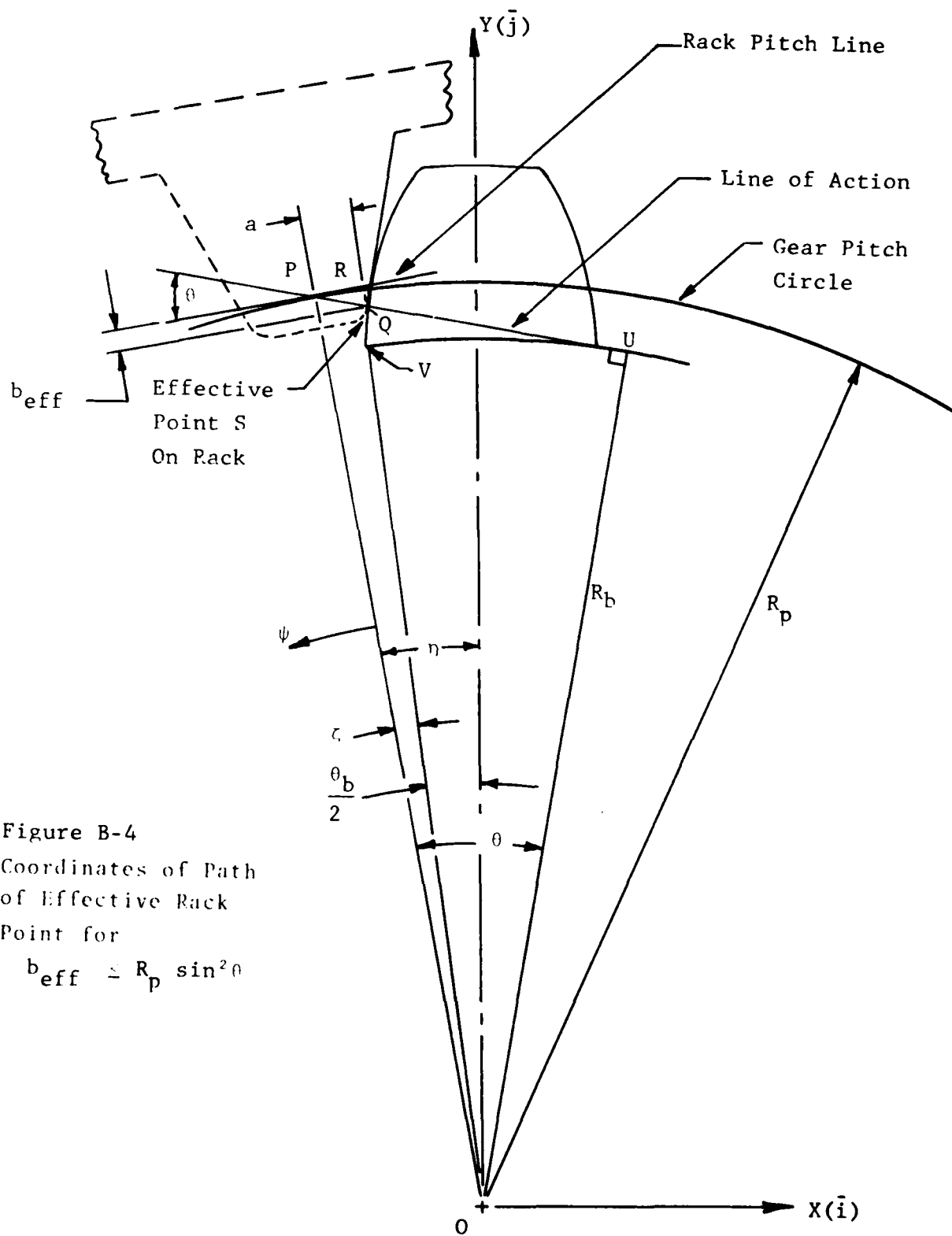


Figure B-4  
Coordinates of Path  
of Effective Rack  
Point for

$$b_{eff} \leq R_p \sin^2 \theta$$



$$a = \frac{b_{eff}}{\tan \theta} \quad (B10)$$

This represents the distance  $\overline{PR}$  when  $\psi = 0$ . In general

$$\overline{PR} = a + R_p \psi \quad (B11)$$

To define the position vector  $\overline{OS}$ , from the gear center O to the effective rack point S, it is necessary to introduce unit vectors for the directions of lines  $\overline{OP}$  and  $\overline{PR}$ , respectively, Now, (see Figure B-4):

$$\bar{n}_{op} = \cos(90 + \eta + \psi) \bar{i} + \sin(90 + \eta + \psi) \bar{j} \quad (B12)$$

or

$$\bar{n}_{op} = -\sin(\eta + \psi) \bar{i} + \cos(\eta + \psi) \bar{j} \quad (B13)$$

further,

$$\bar{n}_{pr} = -\bar{k} \times \bar{n}_{op} = \cos(\eta + \psi) \bar{i} + \sin(\eta + \psi) \bar{j} \quad (B14)$$

The angle  $\eta$  is defined as follows:

$$\eta = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \zeta \quad (B15)$$

where

$$\zeta = \theta - \frac{1}{2} \text{VOU} , \quad (B16)$$

and  $\theta$  is the pressure angle of the rack .

Further ,

$$\gamma \text{ VOU} = \frac{\widehat{\text{VU}}}{R_b} = \frac{\overline{\text{QU}}}{R_b} \quad (\text{B17})$$

by the properties of the involute curve.

But

$$\overline{\text{QU}} = \overline{\text{UP}} - \overline{\text{PR}} , \quad (\text{B18})$$

where

$$\overline{\text{UP}} = R_b \tan \theta \quad (\text{B19})$$

and

$$\overline{\text{PR}} = \frac{b_{\text{eff}}}{\sin \theta} . \quad (\text{B20})$$

Finally ,

$$\gamma \text{ VOU} = \tan \theta - \frac{b_{\text{eff}}}{R_b \sin \theta} \quad (\text{B21})$$

and, according to equ's (B15) and (B16):

$$\eta = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \frac{b_{\text{eff}}}{R_b \sin \theta} - \tan \theta \quad (\text{B22})$$

The position vector  $\overline{\text{OS}}$  may now be written:

$$\overline{\text{OS}} = R_p \bar{n}_{\text{op}} + (a + R_p \psi) \bar{n}_{\text{pr}} - b_{\text{eff}} \bar{n}_{\text{op}} \quad (\text{B23})$$

Substitution of equ's (B13) and (B14) into the above, followed by the separation of x and y components leads to the following coordinates of the effective point for the present

case

$$x_{tr} = -(R_p - b_{eff})\sin(\eta + \psi) + (R_p\psi + a)\cos(\eta + \psi) \quad (B24)$$

and

$$y_{tr} = (R_p - b_{eff})\cos(\eta + \psi) + (R_p\psi + a)\sin(\eta + \psi) \quad (B25)$$

APPENDIX C  
GENERATION OF TOOTH ROOT IN PRESENCE OF FILLET RADIUS ON  
RACK CUTTER

The present appendix shows two methods of obtaining the coordinates of a tooth root, i.e. the portion of the tooth below the involute profile, when the rack cutter has a fillet radius  $r_c$ . Now, the root profile is not generated by the effective point, as is the case for a sharp cornered rack, but it becomes the envelope of the various positions of the fillet circle. This fillet circle serves as a generating curve.

The first method simulates the applicable drafting method of finding an envelope by a purely numerical computer procedure. The center of the fillet circle is first found for a given position of the rack pitch line. Then, the x-coordinates of points on the appropriate portion of the associated circle are found as functions of equally spaced y-coordinates. This process is repeated for other positions of the rack pitch line. For all angles  $\psi$  the x-coordinates of circle points, which are associated with certain y-coordinates, are stored in the same row of a matrix. If the angular increment of pitch line rotation is sufficiently small, that x-coordinate which is closest to the tooth center line represents the desired point on the root profile.

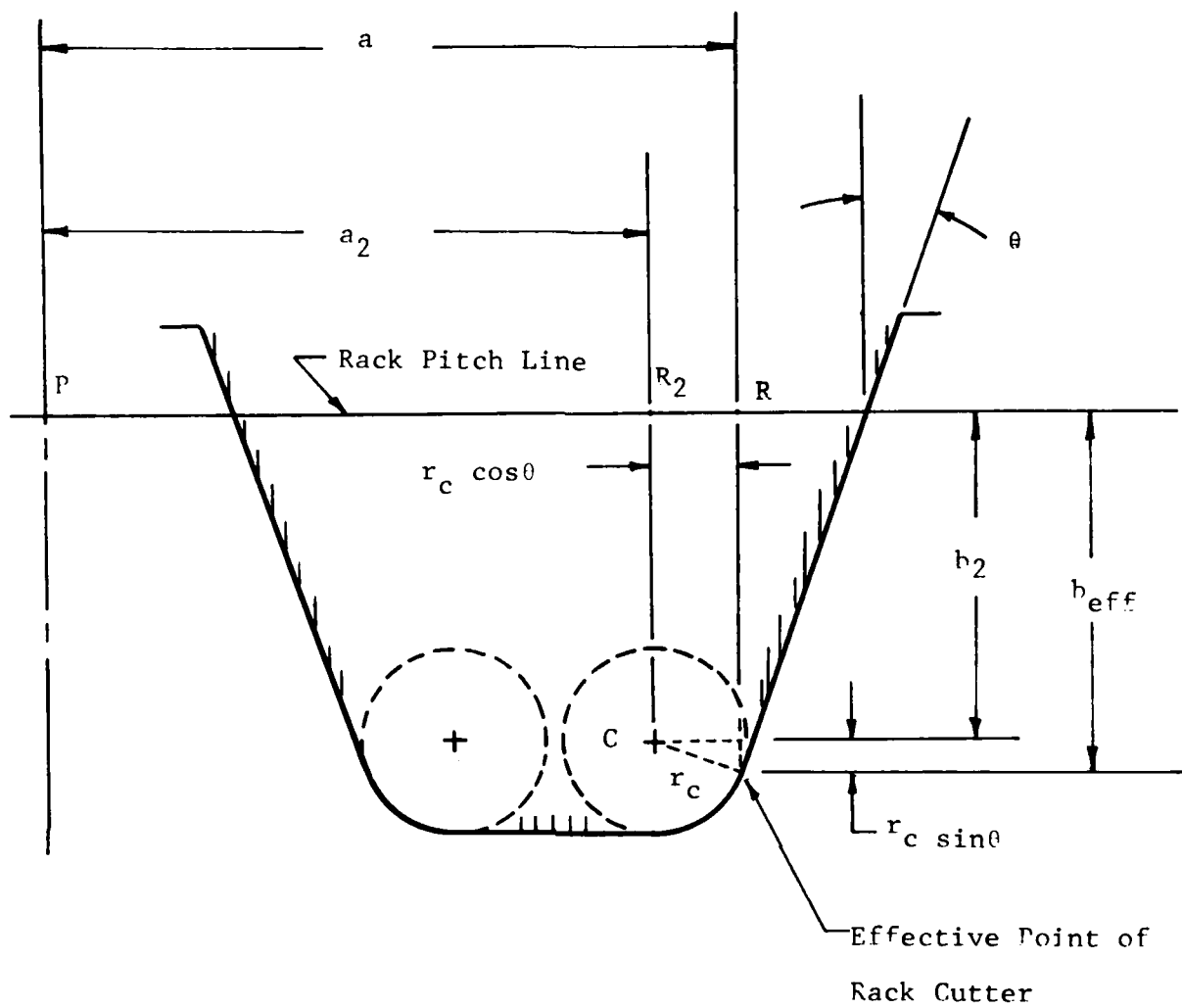


Figure C-1  
Center of Fillet Radius in  
Standard Position

The second method was first shown by R. G. Mitchiner and H.H. Mabie in "The Determination of the Lewis Form Factor and the AGMA Geometry Factor J for External Spur Gear Teeth". Paper No. 80-DET-59, Design Engineering Technical Conference, Beverly Hills, CA., Sept. 28 - Oct. 1, 1980. It makes use of the fact that, the instantaneous centers of curvature of a generating curve and its envelope lie on a line through the instant center of rotation of the two planes involved. The contact point between the generating curve and the envelope also lies on this line and it represents a point on the final envelope profile.

Before either of these procedures can be shown in detail, it is necessary to find a method for determining the coordinates of the center of the fillet radius as a function of the angle  $\psi$ . This is accomplished by the appropriate adaptations of the expressions given in Appendix B.

#### 1. Coordinates of Center Of Fillet Radius for Undercut and Non-Undercut Teeth

Figure C-1 shows a rack cutter tooth as it appears both for undercut and non-undercut gear teeth in the standard position of Figure B-3 and B-4, respectively. The distance from point R, on the rack pitch line, to the effective rack point is represented by  $b_{eff}$ . The distance  $\overline{PR}$ , from the instant center P to point R, which corresponds to the effective rack point,

is given by length  $a$ . [ As before, either equ's. (B2) or (B10) are applicable.] If one wishes to express the position of the center  $C$  of the right hand fillet (of radius  $r_c$ ) with respect to the instant center  $P$  in this standard position, one obtains:

$$a_2 = \overline{PR}_2 = a - r_c \cos \theta \quad (C1)$$

and

$$b_2 = \overline{R}_2 C = b_{\text{eff}} - r_c \sin \theta \quad (C2)$$

With the above it is now possible to adapt the coordinate expressions for the effective rack point to new ones for the fillet center  $C$  by replacing the distances  $a$  and  $b_{\text{eff}}$  by  $a_2$  and  $b_2$ , respectively. Thus, one obtains for undercut teeth, according to equations (B8) and (B9):

$$\begin{aligned} x_c = & -(R_p - b_2) \sin \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right) \\ & + (R_p \psi + a_2) \cos \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right) \end{aligned} \quad (C3)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} y_c = & (R_p - b_2) \cos \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right) \\ & + (R_p \psi + a_2) \sin \left( \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \psi \right) \end{aligned} \quad (C4)$$

Similarly, the coordinates of the fillet center C for non-undercut teeth become with the help of equ's. (B24) and (B25):

$$x_c = -(R_p - b_2) \sin (\eta + \psi) + (R_p \psi + a_2) \cos (\eta + \psi) \quad (C5)$$

and

$$y_c = (R_p - b_2) \cos (\eta + \psi) + (R_p \psi + a_2) \sin (\eta + \psi) \quad (C6)$$



## 2. Iterative Method of Obtaining Root Profile

Figure C-2 indicates how successive fillet circles may be used to obtain the root profile envelope for undercut as well as non-undercut teeth. Point  $C_1$  represents the fillet center when the rack cutter is in the usual standard position. The operative pitch radius is  $\overline{OP} = R_{p1}$  and the coordinates of point  $C_1$ , with respect to point P, are given by  $a_2$  and  $b_2$  (as defined in the previous section). Centers  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  result after successive clockwise rotations of the rack pitch line, with associated pitch radii  $R_{p2}$ ,  $R_{p3}$  and  $R_{p4}$ , respectively.

Figure C-3 represents an enlarged view of the relevant segments of two such fillet radii. It will serve to illustrate the following explanation of the computational procedure which is used to simulate the drafting method of obtaining the root envelope:

- a. The coordinates  $x_c$  and  $y_c$  of centerpoint  $C_1$  of the first circle are computed with the help of either equations (C3) and (C4) or equations (C5) and (C6), depending on whether the tooth is undercut or not.  
The counter J is used to indicate the number of the circle.  $J = 1$  for the present case

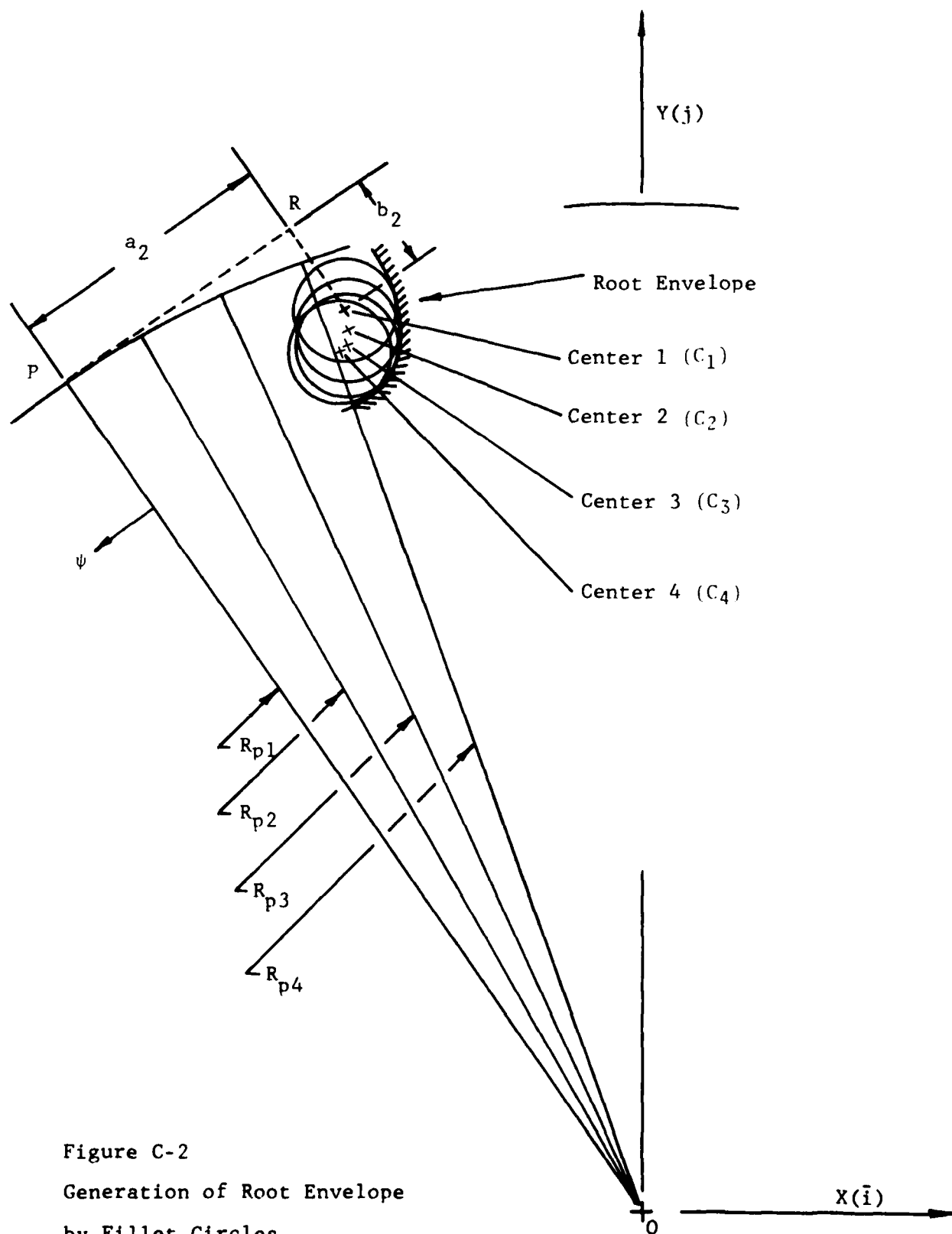


Figure C-2  
Generation of Root Envelope  
by Fillet Circles

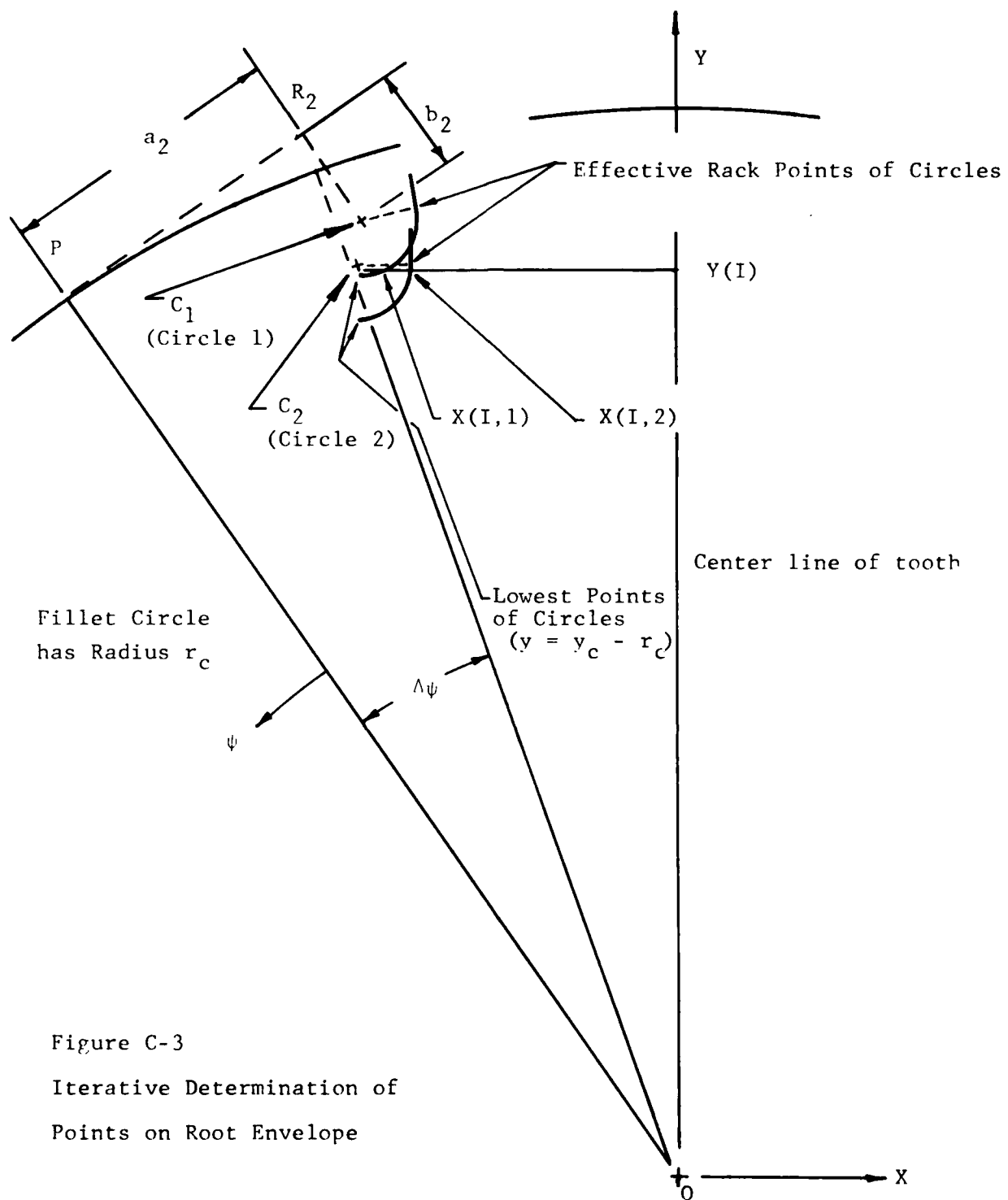


Figure C-3  
Iterative Determination of  
Points on Root Envelope

and generally, for that circle which corresponds to the initial angle  $\psi_{in}$ . The total number of circles depends on the increment  $\Delta\psi$  as well as on the final angle  $\psi_{fin}$ . (These initial and final angles are defined in Appendix D).

- b. Since the center of the fillet circle never lies at the origin, the equation for points on the circle is given by:

$$(x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 = r_c^2 \quad (C7)$$

The x-coordinates of points on this circle, for a given value of the y-coordinate, may be obtained from

$$x = x_c \pm \sqrt{r_c^2 - (y - y_c)^2} \quad (C8)$$

For practical purposes it is only necessary to obtain the x-coordinates of points whose y-coordinates are located between the effective rack point of a given circle and  $y = y_c - r_c$  (See Figure C-3). (\*) Since the center of all

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(\*) Points above the effective point on the rack flank are not involved in the generation of the final root profile.

generating circles lie in the second quadrant, their x-coordinates will always be negative.

Further, since the circle segments of interest will always be located to the right of their center points, the values of all x-coordinates will be larger than those of their associated  $x_c$ 's. For this reason, the positive sign must be used in equation (C8), i.e.:

$$x = x_c + \sqrt{r_c^2 - (y - y_c)^2} \quad (C9)$$

- c. The computation is continued by determining the y-coordinate of the effective rack point of circle 1 either with the help of equ. (B9) or equ. (B25), depending on whether the tooth is undercut or not. The y-coordinates are assigned the counter I and they will be stored in the vector Y(I). For this specific computation  $I = 1$ . The associated x-coordinate is then found with the help of equ. (C9), and its value is stored

in the matrix  $X(I,J)$ . Since this is the first x-coordinate of circle 1, it will be located by  $X(1,1)$ . Subsequently, the first y-coordinate is decremented by .001 inch and its associated x-coordinate is again obtained with the help of equ. (C9). The value of the y-coordinate is stored in  $Y(2)$ , while the x-coordinate belongs to  $X(2,1)$ . This process is repeated until  $y = y_c - r_c$  (with the  $y_c$  of circle 1), filling the appropriate  $Y(I)$  and  $X(I,1)$ .

- d. The angle  $\psi$  is now decremented by  $\Delta\psi$ , as indicated by Figure C-3.  $J = 2$  for this second position of the fillet circle. Again, the coordinates  $x_c$  and  $y_c$  of point  $C_2$  are found, together with the y-coordinate of the effective rack point of circle 2. The latter is identical to one of the y-coordinates of circle 1. In order to find the value of  $I$  which corresponds to this  $Y(I)$  of circle 1, all previously computed values of  $Y(I)$  are compared to the present one. (This sorting process is made possible by multiplying the values of all the y-coordinates stored in  $Y(I)$

by one thousand and then truncating them to make a four digit integer out of them. (See Program description in Section 2 ). Once the specific value of  $I = f$  has been found, it is assigned to  $X(f,2)$  for storing the x-coordinate of the effective point of circle 2. The process of decrementing the y-coordinates of the second circle by .001 inch each time and computing the associated x-coordinates, until the lower limit of this circle has been reached, follows. It is identical to the one described for circle 1 in part (c) above. All values of these coordinates are assigned to the appropriate  $Y(I)$  and  $X(I,2)$ .

(The above operations are repeated in the program many times. Table C-1, which shows a typical vector  $Y(I)$  and its associated matrix  $X(I,J)$  will be discussed below).

- e. Figure C-3 shows two circle points on the horizontal line through  $Y(I)$ . These are  $X(I,1)$  on circle 1 and  $X(I,2)$  on circle 2. Since  $X(I,2)$  is closest to the tooth center line, it becomes the accepted value for the x-coordinate

col.1	col.2	col.3	col.4	col.5	col.6	col.7	col.8
I	Y(I)	X(I,1) J = 1 $\psi = 0^\circ$	X(I,2) J = 2 $\psi = -3^\circ$	X(I,3) J = 3 $\psi = -6^\circ$	X(I,4) J = 4 $\psi = -9^\circ$	X(I,5) J = 5 $\psi = -12^\circ$	X(I,6) J = 6 $\psi = -15^\circ$
1	3.628	-.981					
19	3.610	-.977					
29	3.600	-.976					
49	3.580	-.974					
66	3.563	-.974	-.968				
104	3.525	-.978	-.963				
122	3.507	-.982	-.963	-.963			
169	3.460	-1.001	-.969	-.960	-.966		
206	3.423	-1.027	-.982	-.965	-.965	-.976	
231	3.398	-1.051	-.995	-.972	-.968	-.976	-.992
289	3.340		-1.045	-1.001	-.986	-.987	-.999
342	3.287			-1.053	-1.020	-1.013	-1.021
387	3.242				-1.073	-1.051	-1.054
421	3.208					-1.101	-1.094
446	3.183						-1.143
459	3.170						-1.208

Table C-1

Typical Vector Y(I) and Matrix X(I,J)

(Diagonal lines indicate largest value in any row. All values in inches).



of the tooth profile associated with  $Y(I)$ .  
(In the actual program there are many  $X(I,J)$   
values for a given  $Y(I)$ . Again, that  
x-coordinate which is closest to the tooth  
center line becomes the desired point on the  
root profile).

Table C-1 illustrates the relationship between the  
vector  $Y(I)$  and the matrix  $X(I,J)$  with selected numbers from an  
actual computer run. Column 1 contains the counter  $I$  which  
identifies the y-coordinates on the fillet circle segments.  
While  $I$  takes values from 1 to 459, in steps of one, in the  
actual run, the table shows only a limited number of y-coordi-  
nates. Column 2 contains these coordinates. Each one is common  
to all circle points on the same horizontal line. Columns 3 to 8  
list the x-coordinates of these circle points. With  $\psi_{in} = 0^\circ$ ,  
 $\psi_{fin} = -15^\circ$  and  $\Delta\psi = -3^\circ$ , the counter  $J$ , which identifies the  
circle number, ranges from 1 to 6. The first number in each column  
represents the x-coordinate of the effective point of the rack in  
the given position. (This was the basis of the choice of the  $I$ 's  
in the table).

Once such a "table" has been completed by the computer,  
the x-coordinates of the root profile are determined by the largest

(i.e. least negative) number in any one row of the matrix  $X(I,J)$ . For example for  $I = 231$ , where  $y = 3.398$  in., the profile coordinate  $x = -.968$  in.

### 3. Analytical Method of Obtain Root Profile Coordinates

Figure C- 4 shows a rack with a fillet radius  $r_c$  which is generating the indicated root profile. Since the Euler-Savary Curvature Theory<sup>(\*\*)</sup> shows that, the contact point between a generating curve and its envelope lies on a line connecting the instant center P and the center of curvature C of the generating curve, point S represents a point on the root profile. To obtain the coordinates of this envelope point the components of the vector

$$\overline{OS} = \overline{OC} + \overline{CS} = \overline{OC} + r_c \bar{n}_{cs} \quad (C10)$$

must be determined. The unit vector  $\bar{n}_{cs}$  has the direction of line  $\overline{PC}$ , as indicated above.

The components of the vector  $\overline{OC}$  were given by equ's. (C3) and (C4) or by equ's. (C5) and (C6) for undercut and non-undercut teeth, respectively.

In order to obtain a single set of expressions, certain angles, found in the above equations, and which were first introduced

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<sup>(\*\*)</sup> N. Rosenauer and A. H. Willis: Kinematics of Mechanisms, pp. 60-62, Dover Publications, Inc., No. S1796, New York, 1967.

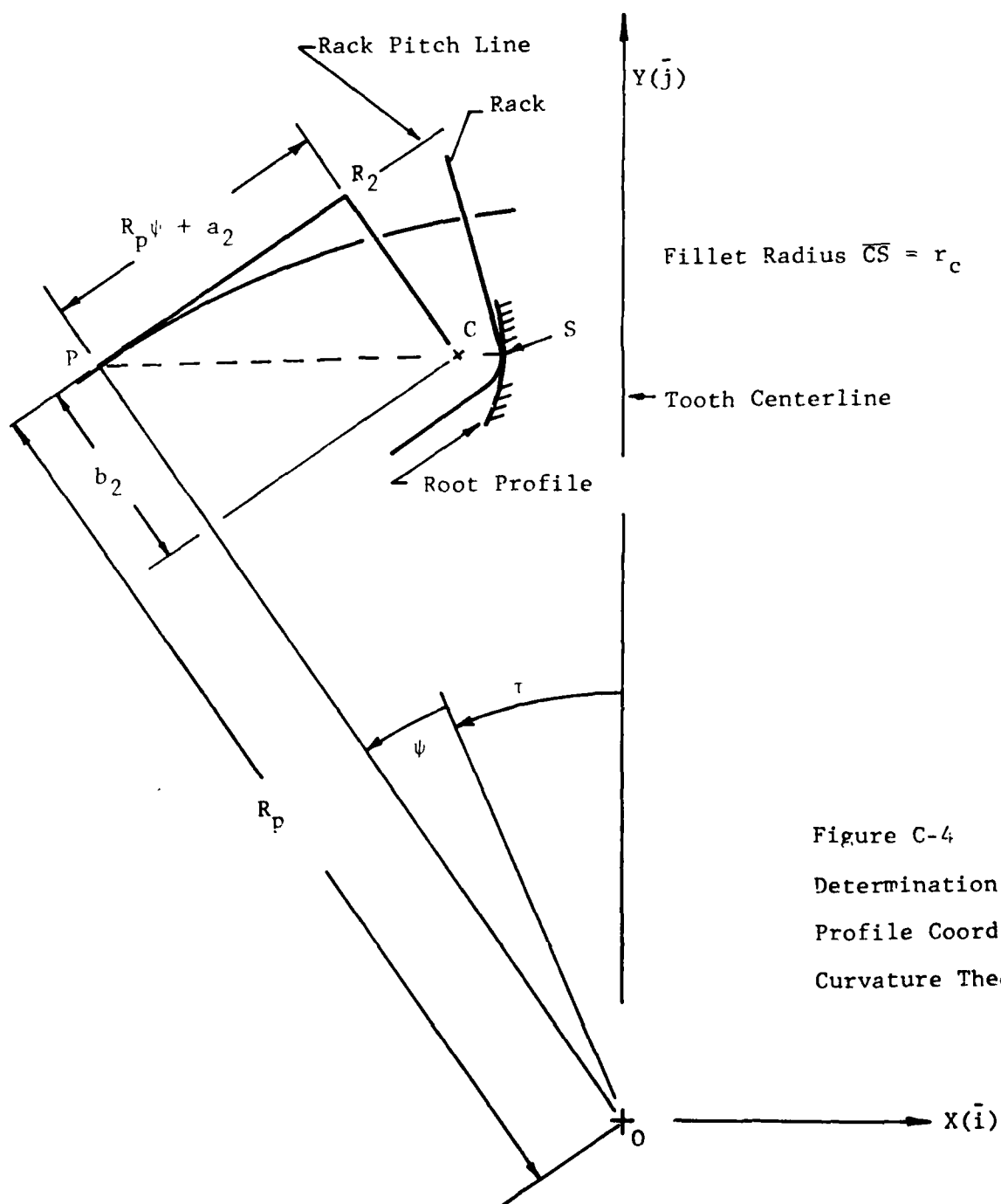


Figure C-4  
Determination of Root  
Profile Coordinates by  
Curvature Theory

in Appendix B, are now redefined as follows (see Figure C-4):

For undercut teeth, let

$$\tau = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta \quad (C11)$$

[See also unit vectors  $\bar{n}_{op}$  and  $\bar{n}_{pr}$  for undercut teeth, as given by equ's. (B5) and (B6)].

For non-undercut teeth, let

$$\tau = \eta = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \frac{b_{eff}}{R_b \sin \theta} - \tan \theta \quad (C12)$$

[Compare the above to the angles of the unit vectors of equ's. (B13) and (B14)].

With the above, equ's. (C3) to (C6) can be generalized to the following form.

For the x-component of vector  $\overline{OC}$ :

$$x_c = -(R_p - b_2) \sin (\tau + \psi) + (R_p \psi + a_2) \cos (\tau + \psi) \quad (C13)$$

For the y-component of vector  $\overline{OC}$ :

$$y_c = (R_p - b_2) \cos (\tau + \psi) + (R_p \psi + a_2) \sin (\tau + \psi) \quad (C14)$$

To derive an expression for the unit vector  $\bar{n}_{cs}$ , it is first necessary to express the unit vector  $\bar{n}_{op}$  and  $\bar{n}_{pr}$ , alluded to earlier, in terms of the angle  $\tau$ . Thus,

$$\bar{n}_{op} = -\sin (\tau + \psi) \bar{i} + \cos (\tau + \psi) \bar{j} \quad (C15)$$

and

$$\bar{n}_{pr} = \cos (\tau + \psi) \bar{i} + \sin (\tau + \psi) \bar{j} \quad (C16)$$

Then, as Figure C-4 shows:

$$\bar{n}_{cs} = \frac{\overline{PC}}{|\overline{PC}|} = \frac{(PR)\bar{n}_{pr} - (RC)\bar{n}_{op}}{\sqrt{(PR)^2 + (RC)^2}} \quad (C17)$$

or, with the appropriate substitution:

$$\bar{n}_{cs} = \frac{(R_p\psi + a_2)[\cos(\tau + \psi)\bar{i} + \sin(\tau + \psi)\bar{j}] - b_2[-\sin(\tau + \psi)\bar{i} + \cos(\tau + \psi)\bar{j}]}{\sqrt{(R_p\psi + a_2)^2 + b_2^2}} \quad (C18)$$

or

$$\bar{n}_{cs} = \frac{[(R_p\psi + a_2)\cos(\tau + \psi) + b_2\sin(\tau + \psi)]\bar{i} + [(R_p\psi + a_2)\sin(\tau + \psi) - b_2\cos(\tau + \psi)]\bar{j}}{\sqrt{(R_p\psi + a_2)^2 + b_2^2}} \quad (C19)$$

Finally, the root envelope coordinates  $x_{env}$  and  $y_{env}$  may be determined according to equ. (C10).

$$\vec{OS} = x_c \vec{i} + y_c \vec{j} + r_c \vec{n}_{cs} \quad (C20)$$

with the help of equ's. (C13), (C14) and (C19), one obtains:

$$\begin{aligned} x_{env} = & -(R_p - b_2) \sin (\tau + \psi) + (R_p \psi + a_2) \cos (\tau + \psi) \\ & + r_c \frac{(R_p \psi + a_2) \cos (\tau + \psi) + b_2 \sin (\tau + \psi)}{\sqrt{(R_p \psi + a_2)^2 + b_2^2}} \end{aligned} \quad (C21)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} y_{env} = & (R_p - b_2) \cos (\tau + \psi) + (R_p \psi + a_2) \sin (\tau + \psi) \\ & + r_c \frac{(R_p \psi + a_2) \sin (\tau + \psi) - b_2 \cos (\tau + \psi)}{\sqrt{(R_p \psi + a_2)^2 + b_2^2}} \end{aligned} \quad (C22)$$

## APPENDIX D

### INITIAL AND FINAL ANGLES FOR TROCHOID AND INVOLUTE GENERATION

When computing gear tooth profile coordinates it is necessary to know the initial and final values of the trochoid generating angle  $\psi$  (see Appendix B) as well as of the involute generating angle  $\alpha$  (called roll angle in Appendix A).

The following shows how the relationship of the trochoidal path of the effective point of the rack cutter with respect to the rest of the gear tooth profile may be utilized to determine these angles for undercut and non-undercut teeth. It must be kept in mind that, while the effective point of the cutter tooth always determines the magnitude of the inner form radius and with that the initial trochoid generating angle  $\psi_{in}$ , it does not furnish the angle associated with the lowest point of the gear root whenever there is a fillet radius on the cutter. This final trochoid angle  $\psi_{fin}$  is defined as that angle for which the effective point of the cutter coincides with the centerline of its trochoidal path (see sections 4 and 5 below).

The initial involute generating angle  $\alpha_{in}$  is a function of the inner form radius. The final involute generating angle  $\alpha_{fin}$  depends on the outside radius of the gear tooth.

Sections 1 and 2, on the trochoid angle  $\tau$  and on the determination of the inner form radius for undercut teeth respectively, are taken with minor nomenclature changes from the



work of R.A. Shaffer: An Analysis of the Undercut Problem in  
 Involute Spur Gearing, Report No. R-1606, OMS5530.11.557, DA  
 Project 505-01-003, Frankford Arsenal, Pitman-Dunn Laboratories,  
 May 1962.

# 1. The Trochoid Angle $\tau$

Figure D-1 shows the trochoid described by the effective point of the indicated rack tooth. The line  $\overline{S'U'}$ , of length  $b_{eff}$ , coincides with the center line  $\overline{SU}$  of the trochoid when the generating angle  $\psi'$ , as used for this purpose, is zero together with the length  $\overline{QS}$ , along the rack pitch line. The trochoid angle  $\tau$  is measured from the trochoid center line and it defines the position of the radius  $R$  (used later to get the form radius  $R_f$ ) from the origin  $O$  to the instantaneous location of the effective rack point at  $U'$ . Then,

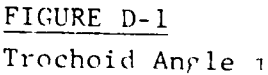
$$\tau = \sigma - \psi' \quad (D1)$$

where

$$\sigma = \angle TOU' = \tan^{-1} \frac{\overline{TU'}}{\overline{TO}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p - b_{eff}} \quad (D2)$$

and

$$\psi' = \frac{\widehat{\text{arc } QS}}{R_p} = \frac{\overline{QS'}}{R_p} = \frac{\overline{TU'}}{R_p} = \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p} \quad (D3)$$



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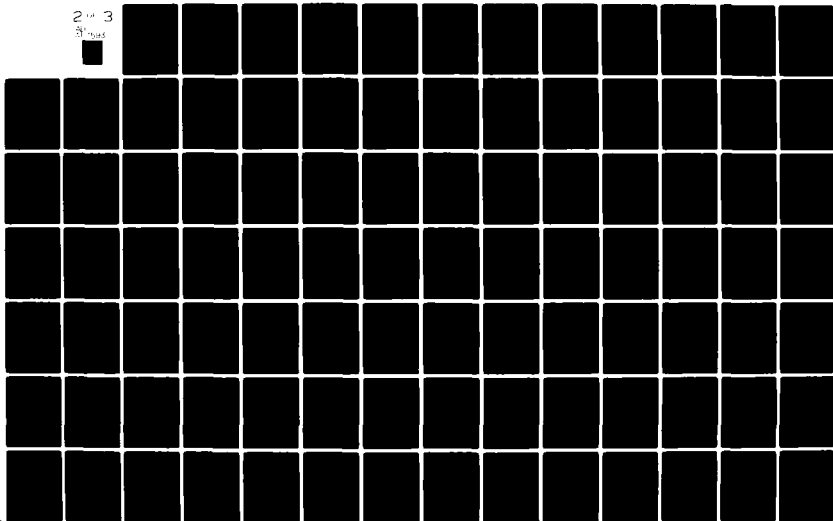
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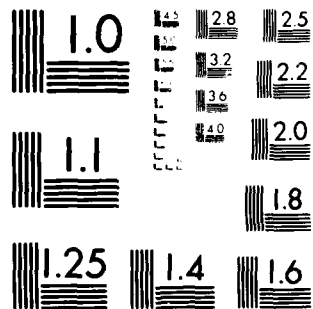
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
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Substitution of equ's (D2) and (D3) into equ. (D1) furnishes:

$$\tau = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p - b_{eff}} - \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p} \quad (D4)$$

## 2. Determination of Inner Form Radius for Undercut Teeth

Figure D-2 shows the side of a basic rack of pressure angle  $\theta$  in line with the base radius  $\overline{OV} = R_b$ , of the indicated involute surface. Point V represents the theoretical origin of this involute. The effective point of the rack cutter, shown at point U', is positioned such that the involute profile will be undercut, i.e.  $b_{eff} > R_p \sin^2 \theta$ . The trochoid of this effective point intersects the involute at point P and the length  $\overline{OP}$  represents the inner form radius  $R_f$ . Note that the center line of the trochoid is represented by line  $\overline{OU}$ , which forms angle  $\delta$  with the side of the rack tooth.

To obtain an expression for  $R_f$  one sets the following angles equal to each other:

$$\tau = \delta + \beta \quad (D5)$$

where

$\tau$  = obtained from equ. (D4), with  $R = R_f$

Further,

$$\delta = \theta - \psi' \quad (D6)$$

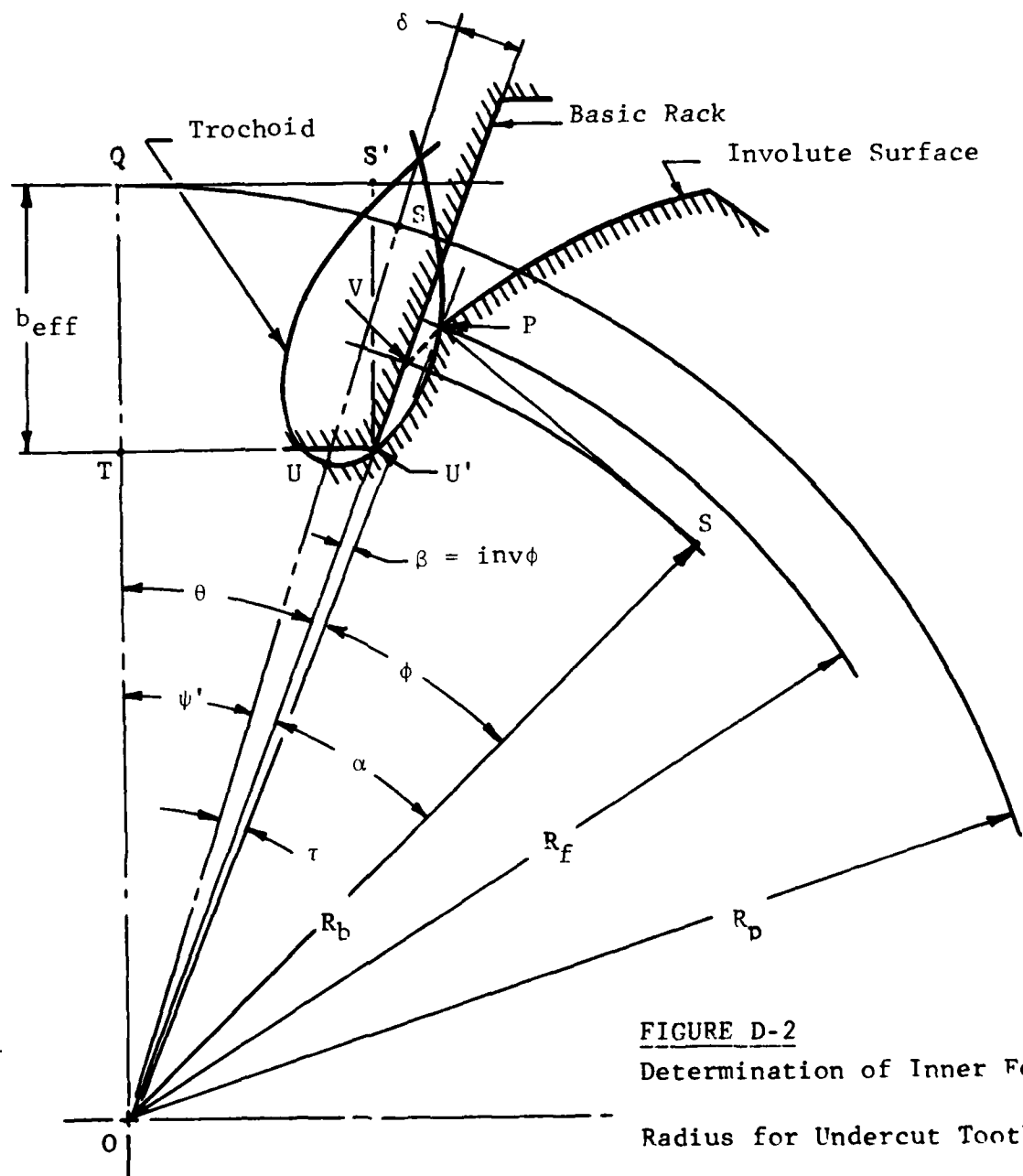


FIGURE D-2  
Determination of Inner Form  
Radius for Undercut Tooth

where  $\psi'$  may now be expressed in terms of the rack pressure angle  $\theta$ . [ See also equ. (D3) ].

$$\psi' = \frac{\widehat{QS}}{R_p} = \frac{QS'}{R_p} = \frac{(R_p - b_{eff})\tan\theta}{R_p} \quad (D7)$$

The angle  $\beta$  has its origin in involutometry. If the angle  $\alpha$  represents the involute generating angle with respect to base radius  $\overline{OV}$ , and if one defines the angle  $POS = \phi$ , then:

$$\beta = \text{INV } \phi = \tan\phi - \phi = \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - R_b^2}}{R_b} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - R_b^2}}{R_b} \quad (D8)$$

Substitution of equ's. (D4), (D6), (D7) and (D8) into equ. (D5) furnishes:

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p - b} - \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p} \\ & = \theta - \frac{(R_p - b_{eff})\tan\theta}{R_p} + \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - R_b^2}}{R_b} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - R_b^2}}{R_b} \end{aligned} \quad (D9)$$

This expression may be solved for  $R_f$  either by a computer adaptation of the Newton - Raphson method or by a trial and error method.

### 3. Determination of Inner Form Radius for Non-undercut Teeth

Figure D-3 shows the effective point of a rack cutter making initial contact with the prospective involute surface above the origin point V of the involute. Since now  $b_{eff} < R_p \sin^2 \theta$ , the tooth will not be undercut.

As in Figure B-4 of Appendix B, the contact point Q and with that the effective point lie on the line of action  $\overline{UP}$ . The inner form radius  $R_f$  may be described as follows:

$$R_f = \sqrt{(\overline{QU})^2 + R_b^2} \quad (D10)$$

where

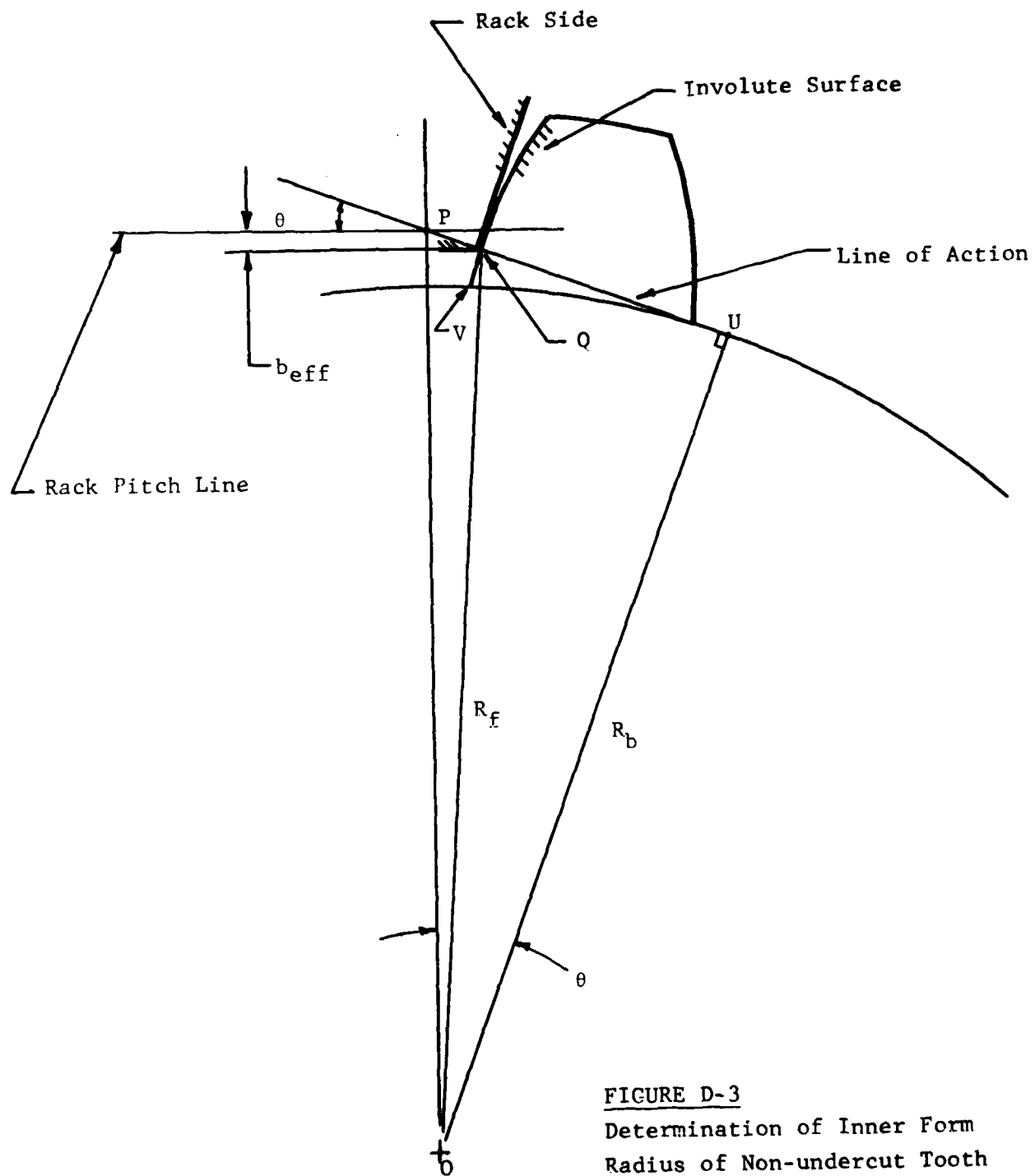
$$\overline{QU} = \overline{PU} - \overline{PQ} = R_b \tan \theta - \frac{b_{eff}}{\sin \theta} \quad (D11)$$

with the above, equ. (D10) becomes:

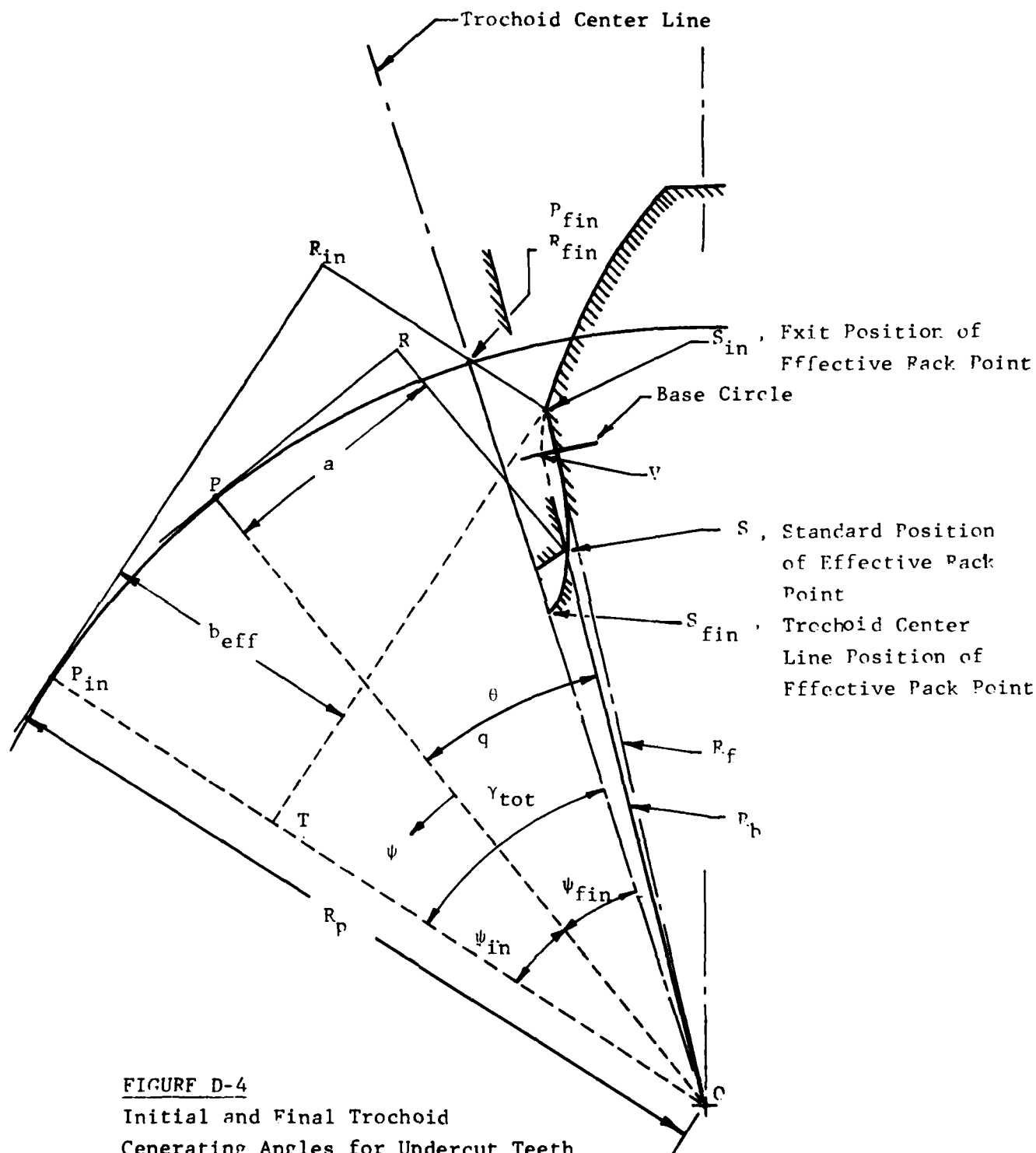
$$R_f = \sqrt{\left(R_b \tan \theta - \frac{b_{eff}}{\sin \theta}\right)^2 + R_b^2} \quad (D12)$$

For the special case when  $b_{eff} = R_p \sin^2 \theta$ , equ. (D12) becomes:





**FIGURE D-3**  
Determination of Inner Form  
Radius of Non-undercut Tooth



**FIGURE D-4**  
Initial and Final Trochoid  
Generating Angles for Undercut Teeth

$$R_f = R_b, \quad (D13)$$

as is to be expected.

#### 4. Determination of Initial and Final Trochoid Generating Angles for Undercut Teeth

Figure D-4 shows the outline of the rack cutter in its standard position, as defined in Appendix B. The effective point of the rack makes contact with the undercut trochoid, generated by it, at point S. The flank of the rack is in line with base radius  $\overline{OV} = R_b$ , where V represents the origin of the involute curve. The associated line  $\overline{OP} = R_p$  to the pitch point is at the pressure angle  $\theta$  of the cutter with respect to line  $\overline{OV}$ . The angle  $\psi$  is zero. Also, the distance  $\overline{PR}$ , along the pitch line and normal to  $b_{eff}$ , equals  $a$ , as given by equ. (B2) in Appendix B.

In order for the effective point to make contact with point  $S_{fin}$  at the trochoid center line, the rack pitch line must roll clockwise through the angle  $\psi_{fin}$  until points  $P_{fin}$  and  $R_{fin}$  coincide. The distance rolled through equals  $a = \overline{PR}$ , and therefore:

$$\psi_{fin} = - \frac{a}{R_p} \quad (D14)$$

(Note that the above angle is negative because of the zero position of  $\psi$ .)

When the effective point of the rack cutter is located at point  $S_{in}$ , the intersection of the trochoid and the involute surface,  $\psi = \psi_{in}$ . To determine this angle, one must first find the total roll angle  $\gamma_{tot}$  of the pitch line, associated with the change of the effective point from  $S_{in}$  to  $S_{fin}$ .  $\gamma_{tot}$  depends on the arc length  $\widehat{P_{in}P_{fin}} = \overline{P_{in}R_{in}}$  and it equals the angle between the pitch radii  $\overline{OP_{in}}$  and  $\overline{OP_{fin}}$ . With the inner form radius  $R_f$  known, one obtains

$$\widehat{P_{in}P_{fin}} = T S_{in} = \sqrt{R_f^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2} \quad (D15)$$

$R_f$  must be computed with the help of equ. (D9).

Then:

$$\gamma_{tot} = \frac{\widehat{P_{in}P_{fin}}}{R_p} = \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p} \quad (D16)$$

Finally, as figure D-4 indicates:

$$\psi_{in} = \gamma_{tot} - \left| \psi_{fin} \right| \quad (D17)$$

or

$$\psi_{in} = \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - (R_p - b_{eff})^2}}{R_p} - \frac{a}{R_p} \quad (D18)$$

### 5. Initial and Final Trochoid Generating Angles for Non-Undercut Teeth

Figure D-5 shows the effective point of the rack cutter making initial contact with the involute profile at point S. Since this point lies on the line of action  $\overline{UP}$ , located above the origin V of the involute, there will be no undercutting. (Note that this figure describes the same relationship between rack and involute as Figure B-4 of Appendix B ). The distance  $\overline{PR}$  along the rack pitch line equals a, as defined by equ. (B10). The generating angle  $\psi$  equals zero in this initial position, while the angle between the pitch radius  $\overline{OP} = R_p$  (with point O not shown) and the base radius  $\overline{OU} = R_b$  equals  $\theta$ , the pressure angle of the rack.

In order for the effective point of the cutter to make contact with point  $S_{fin}$  at the trochoid center line, the rack pitch line must, as in the last section, roll clockwise through the angle  $\psi_{fin}$  until points  $P_{fin}$  and  $R_{fin}$  coincide. The distance rolled through is again given by  $\overline{PR} = a$ . (It is important to remember that the length a is now given by equ. (B10), rather than by equ. (B2) of Appendix B). Therefore,

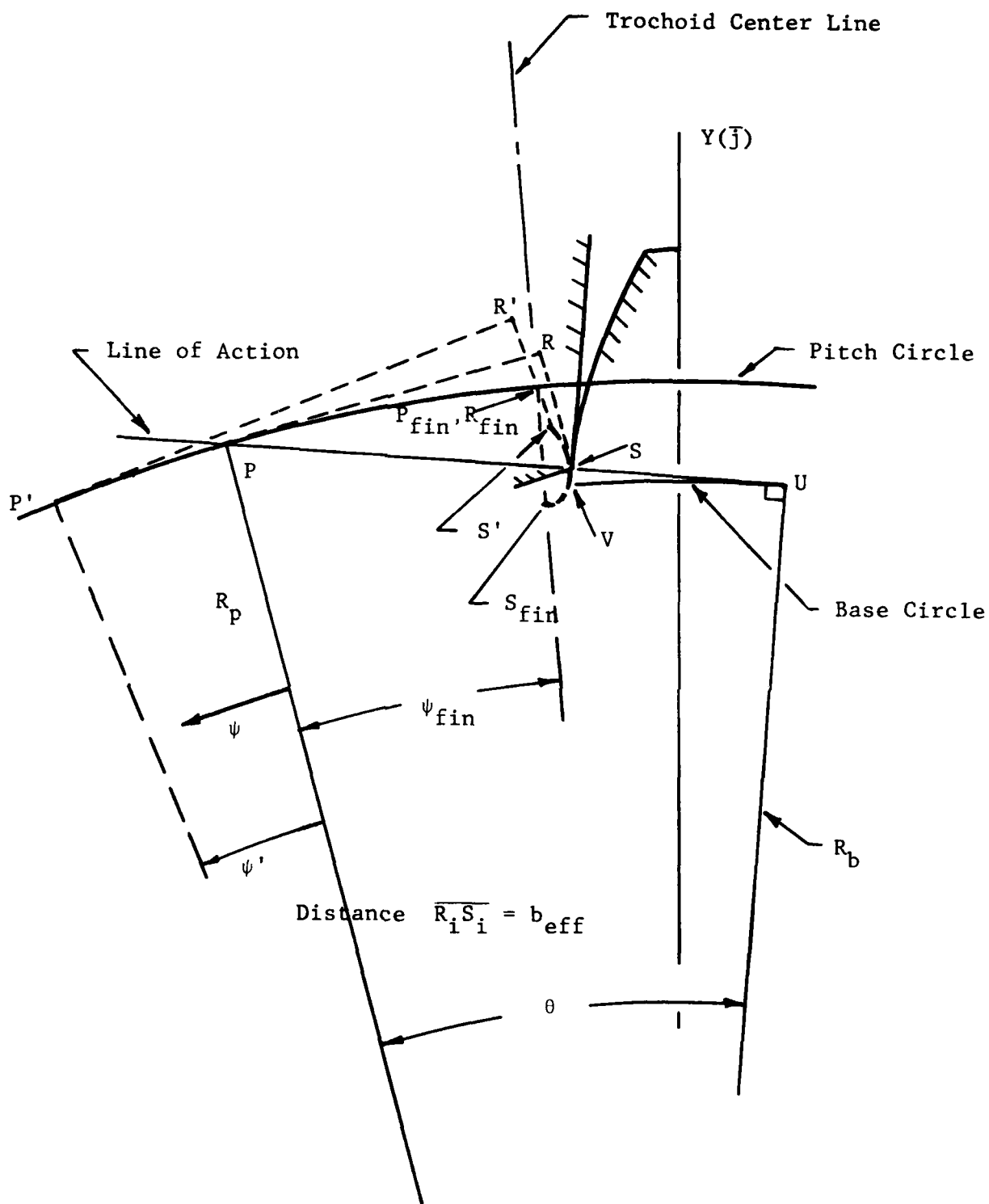


Figure D-5  
INITIAL AND FINAL TROCHOID  
GENERATING ANGLES FOR NON-UNDERCUT TEETH

D-13

$$\psi_{fin} = - \frac{a}{R_p} \quad (D19)$$

It can be shown that, between points S and  $S_{fin}$  the trochoid profile moves away from the theoretical involute profile  $\overline{SV}$ . In addition, point S also represents the last point of tangency between the trochoid and the involute, as angle  $\psi$  increases. To make this clear, figure D-5 shows that point S', which is associated with the arbitrary positive angle  $\psi'$ , is at a considerable distance from the involute profile. For the above reason

$$\psi_{in} = 0 \quad (D20)$$

#### 6. Initial and Final Involute Generating Angles for Undercut and Non-Undercut Teeth

Figure D-6 indicates that, once the inner form radius is known, the initial involute generating angle  $\alpha_{in}$  may be computed, regardless of whether the tooth is undercut or not, with the help of the following:

$$\alpha_{in} = \frac{\widehat{V U_{in}}}{R_b} = \frac{T_{in} U_{in}}{R_b} \quad (D21)$$

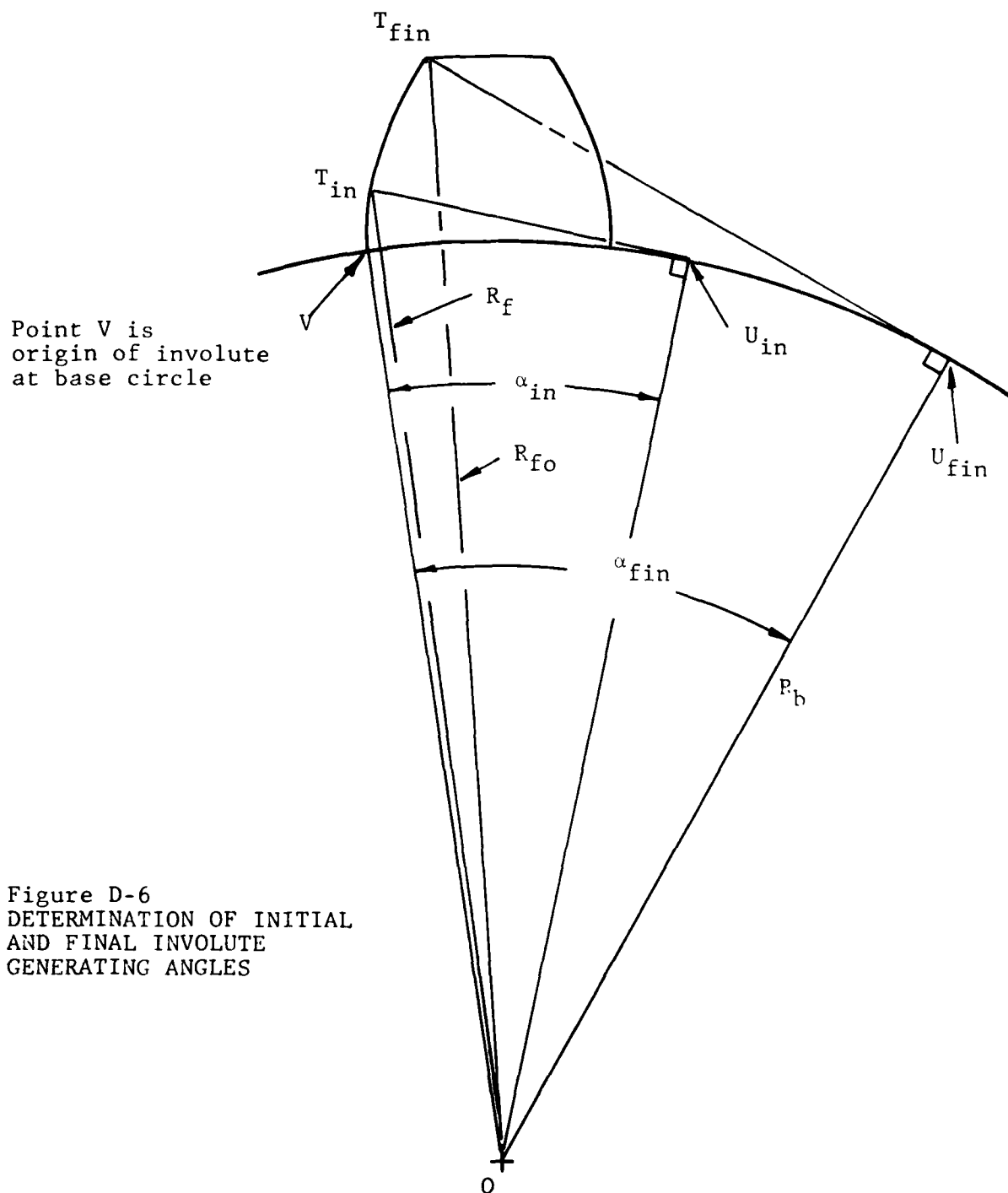


Figure D-6  
DETERMINATION OF INITIAL  
AND FINAL INVOLUTE  
GENERATING ANGLES



Since

$$\overline{T_{in} U_{in}} = \sqrt{R_f^2 - R_b^2} \quad (D22)$$

the above becomes:

$$\alpha_{in} = \frac{\sqrt{R_f^2 - R_b^2}}{R_b} \quad (D23)$$

Similarly, with the outer form radius  $R_{fo}$  known, the final involute generating angle  $\alpha_{fin}$  is given by :

$$\alpha_{fin} = \frac{\sqrt{R_{fo}^2 - R_b^2}}{R_b} \quad (D24)$$

## APPENDIX E

### GEAR STRENGTH CALCULATIONS , DETERMINATION OF LEWIS AND AGMA FACTORS

This appendix first gives a review of the origins of the Lewis gear strength formula and the associated Lewis and AGMA Geometry Factors.<sup>+</sup> Subsequently, the essentials of a computer determination of the Lewis Factor for any involute gear profile are developed.

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<sup>+</sup>For more detail see: AGMA Information Sheet. Geometry Factors for Determining the Strength of the Spur, Helical, Herringbone and Bevel Gear Teeth. AGMA 226.01, American Gear Manuf. Assoc., Aug. 1970.

### 1. Maximum Bending Stress in a Parabolically Shaped Beam

Figure E-1 shows a cantilever beam with a parabolic cross section. The parabola originates at point C and is described by

$$y = B x^2, \quad (E1)$$

where B represents a constant. The beam of thickness b experiences the indicated endload  $F_s$ . Using the usual bending stress formula, the maximum bending stress  $\sigma_{\max}$  at the arbitrary section f-f becomes:

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M c}{I} = 1.5 \frac{F_s y}{b x^2} \quad (E2)$$

where for the present case:

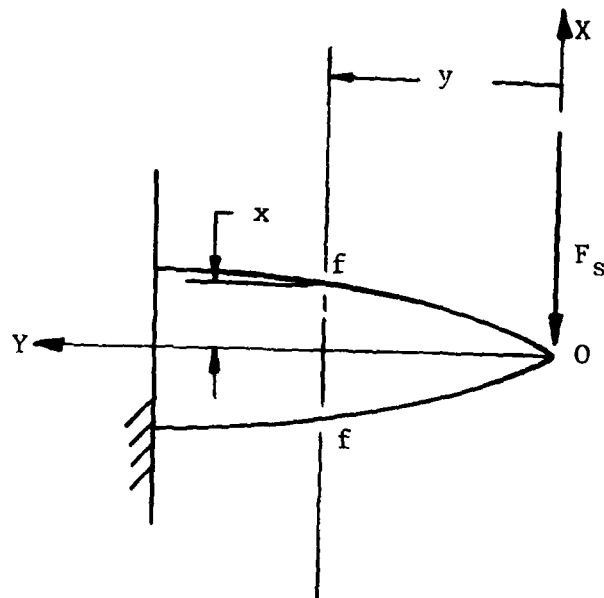
$M = F_s y$ , the moment at section f-f

$c = x$ , the distance to the extreme fiber of the beam

$I = \frac{b(2x)^3}{12}$ , the moment of inertia of the arbitrary cross section of thickness b.

If one now substitutes the y of equ. (E1) into equ. (E2), the following expression for the maximum bending stress at any point along the beam results:

$$\sigma_{\max} = F_s \frac{1.5 B}{b} \quad (E3)$$



Beam Thickness =  $b$

Figure E-1  
Cantilever Beam with Parabolic  
Cross Section

The above shows that, the maximum bending stress in a parabolically shaped beam is constant along the beam.

## 2. Derivation of Lewis Gear Strength Formula

Figure E-2 represents a typical gear tooth which is acted on by a contact load  $F$ . The line of action of this force passes through point L, the earliest possible contact with a mating tooth, at the end of the involute profile. If there is no load sharing with a second set of mating teeth, i.e. the contact ratio equals unity, this condition also produces the largest possible bending stresses at any cross section below point V, where the line of action intersects the tooth centerline.

The load angle  $\beta$  is defined by the line of action of force  $F$  and the normal to the tooth centerline. The bending load  $F_s$  is obtained from

$$F_s = F \cos \beta, \quad (E4)$$

and it acts normal to the centerline at point V.

Now, let point V become the origin of a parabola which is tangent to the tooth profile at some section e-e, as indicated in Figure E-2. Since, as has been shown in the previous section, the bending stress along a parabolically shaped beam is constant, section e-e must represent the location of the maximum bending

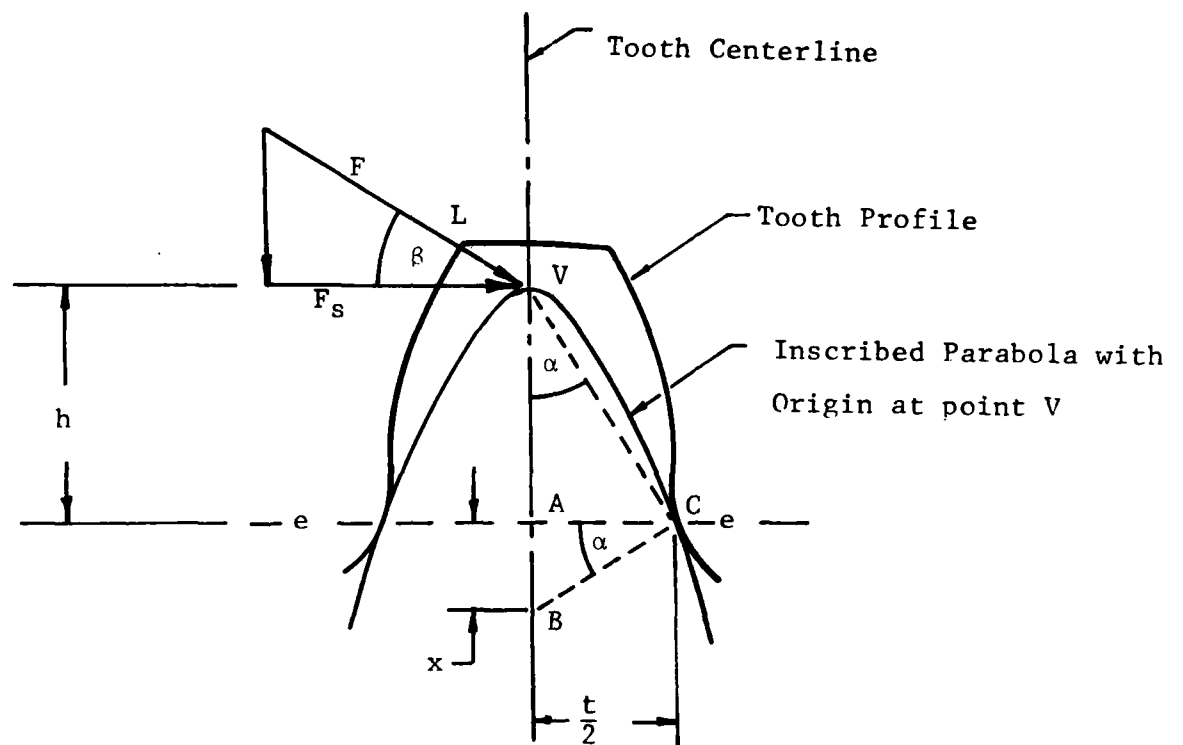


Figure E-2

Background to Lewis Formula

(Line of action of load  $F$ , as shown, corresponds to unity contact ratio).

stress of the gear tooth. All other cross sections have portions outside the parabola and will therefore experience lower bending stresses due to the load  $F_s$ .

Thus, if one can determine the point of tangency between the parabola and the tooth profile the maximum bending stress may be found with the help of the nomenclature introduced in Figure E-2:

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{(F_s h) \left( \frac{t}{2} \right)}{\frac{b t^3}{12}} = \frac{6 F_s h}{b t^2} \quad (\text{E5})$$

where

$h = \overline{VA}$ , the distance from point V to the tangency section e-e

$t = 2(\overline{AC})$ , the tooth thickness at section e-e

The moment arm  $h$  may be expressed in terms of the distance  $x = \overline{AB}$ , which generally is found by graphical means. (See the aforementioned AGMA Standard 226.01). Thus, with the right triangle VCB and the resulting similar triangles AVC and ACB, one obtains the relationship:

$$\frac{x}{t/2} = \frac{t/2}{h} \quad (\text{E6})$$

and consequently,

$$h = \frac{t^2}{4x} \quad (E7)$$

Equ. (E7) is now substituted into equ. (E5). This results in the following expression for the maximum bending stress in the gear tooth:

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{F_s}{b} \left( \frac{3}{2x} \right) \quad (E8)$$

In order to make equ. (E8) as general as possible, one assumes first that the dimension  $x$  was determined for a tooth of arbitrary diametral pitch  $P_d$ . The magnitude  $x_1$  for a tooth of unity diametral pitch will be given by:

$$x_1 = x P_d \quad (E9)$$

The maximum bending stress in a tooth of unity diametral pitch then becomes according to the above:



$$\sigma_{\max_1} = \frac{F_s}{b Y} \quad , \quad (E10)$$

where the Lewis factor Y is given by:

$$Y = \frac{2 x_1}{3} = \frac{2 x P_d}{3} \quad (E11)$$

This factor may either be directly determined from a unity diametral pitch tooth, or by the indicated multiplication by  $P_d$  if  $x$  originates from a smaller tooth.

Naturally, for a given load  $F_s$  and tooth thickness  $b$ , the bending stress will be higher for teeth of larger diametral pitch. Therefore, the general form of the Lewis Gear Strength Formula becomes:

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{F_s P_d}{b Y} \quad (E12)$$

### 3. Determination of Origin V of Lewis Parabola

Before the computer procedure for the determination of the point of tangency between the Lewis parabola and the tooth profile, as well as of the distance  $x$ , can be given, it is first necessary to find the distance  $R_v = \overline{OV}$  from the center of the gear to point V, the origin of the Lewis parabola.

Figure E-3 shows the line of action of force F passing through the arbitrary point  $W_R$  of the involute profile. (Since the force F is always normal to the involute profile, its line of action coincides with line  $\overline{U_R W_R}$ ). The radius  $R = \overline{OW_R}$  is associated with point  $W_R$ .

The load angle  $\beta_R$  of this line of action with the normal to the tooth centerline is identical to the angle between the tooth centerline and the indicated base radius  $\overline{OU_R} = R_b$ . This latter angle may be defined as follows:

$$\beta_R = \phi_R - \theta_R \quad (E13)$$

where

$$\phi_R = \cos^{-1} \frac{R_b}{R} \quad (E14)$$

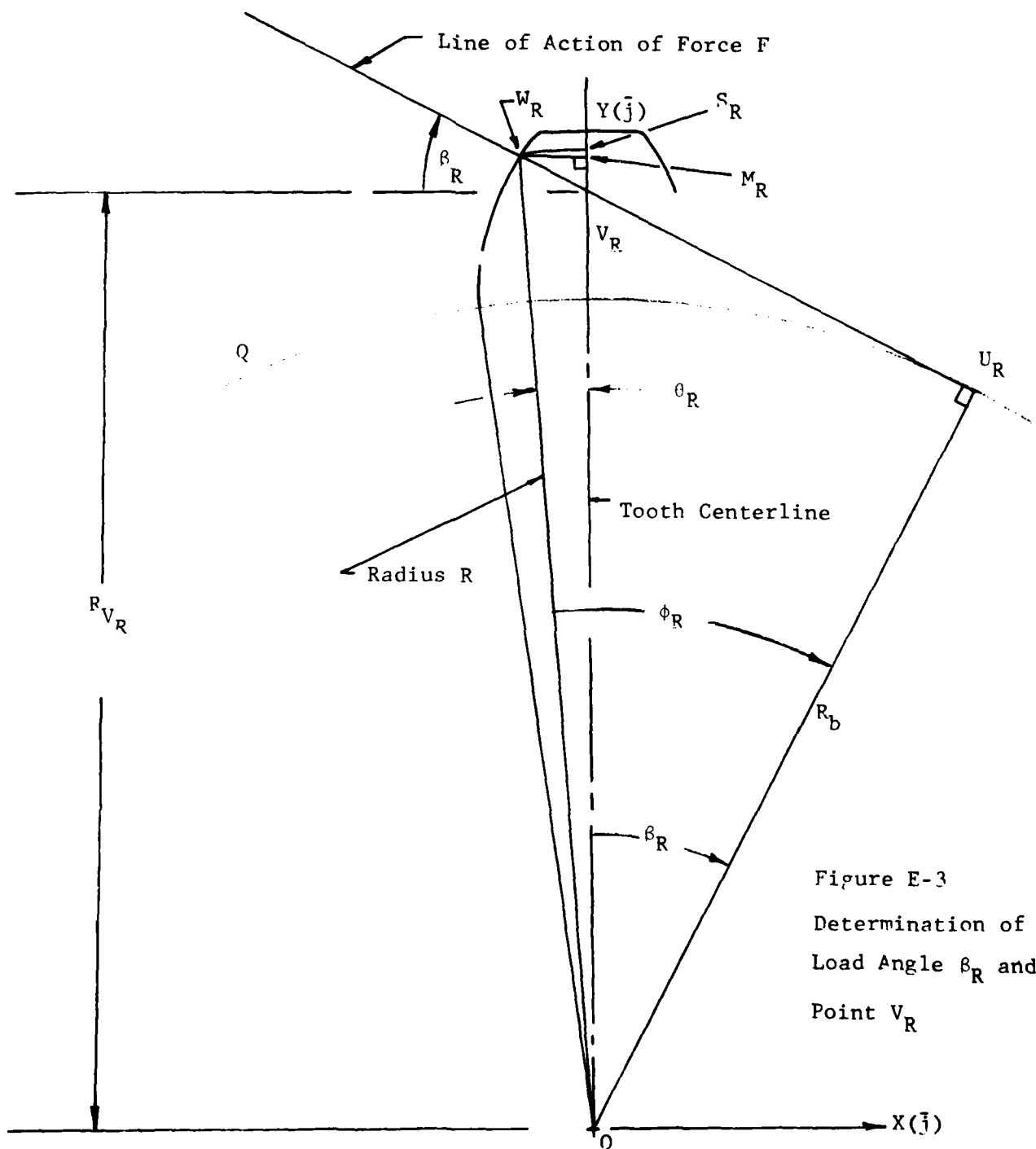


Figure E-3  
Determination of  
Load Angle  $\beta_R$  and  
Point  $V_R$

and

$$\theta_R = \frac{\widehat{w_R s_R}}{R} \quad (E15)$$

The above arc length is equal to one half of the circular tooth thickness  $T_R$  at radius  $R$ . To determine this tooth thickness, one makes use of the following relationship from involutometry which allows the determination of a circular tooth thickness  $T_2$  at a radius  $R_2$  if the tooth thickness  $T_1$  at radius  $R_1$  is known:

$$T_2 = T_1 \frac{R_2}{R_1} - 2R_2 ( \text{INV } \phi_2 - \text{INV } \phi_1 ) \quad (E16)$$

where

$$\text{INV } \phi_i = \tan \phi_i - \phi_i \quad (E17)$$

To adapt the above to the present case, it is necessary to know the actual circular tooth thickness  $T_{cs}$  at the standard pitch radius  $R_p$  of the gear. (The magnitude of  $T_{cs}$  depends on whether the gear is standard or modified). The associated angle  $\phi$  corresponds always to the pressure angle  $\theta$  of the rack cutter.

Equ. (E15) for  $\theta_R$  may now be expressed with the help of equ. (E16) in the following manner:

$$\theta_R = \frac{T_R}{2R} = \frac{1}{2R} [T_{cs} \frac{R}{R_p} - 2R (\text{INV } \phi_R - \text{INV } \theta)] \quad (\text{E18})$$

or

$$\theta_R = \frac{T_{cs}}{2R_p} - \text{INV } \phi_R + \text{INV } \theta \quad (\text{E19})$$

Finally, Equ. (E13) for load angle  $\beta_R$  becomes:

$$\beta_R = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{R_b}{R} \right) - \frac{T_{cs}}{2R_p} + \text{INV } \phi_R - \text{INV } \theta \quad (\text{E20})$$

For the case when the contact ratio of the mesh is unity and therefore the crucial contact is made at the end of the involute, one lets  $R = R_o$ , the outside radius of the gear, in equ. (E20). This gives the load angle  $\beta$  for the Lewis parabola:

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{R_b}{R_o} \right) - \frac{T_{cs}}{2R_p} + \text{INV } \phi_{R_o} - \text{INV } \theta \quad (\text{E21})$$

where

$$\phi_{R_o} = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{R_b}{R_o} \right) \quad (\text{E22})$$

To determine the position of point  $V_R$ , where the line of action intersects the tooth centerline, one considers the following:  
(See Figure E-3)

$$R_{V_R} = \overline{OV_R} = \overline{OM_R} - \overline{M_R V_R} \quad (\text{E23})$$

Since the line  $\overline{W_R M_R}$  is normal to the tooth centerline,

$$\overline{W_R M_R} = R \sin \theta_R, \quad (\text{E24})$$

while

$$\overline{OM_R} = R \cos \theta_R \quad (\text{E25})$$

and

$$\overline{M_{R V_R}} = R \sin \theta_R \tan \beta_R \quad (E26)$$

Substitution of equ's. (E25) and (E26) into equ. (E23) leads to the position of point  $V_R$  with respect to center O of the gear:

$$R_{V_R} = R (\cos \theta_R - \sin \theta_R \tan \beta_R) \quad (E27)$$

For the case when  $R = R_O$ , the above expression becomes:

$$R_V = R_O (\cos \theta_{R_O} - \sin \theta_{R_O} \tan \beta), \quad (E28)$$

where  $\beta$  is given by equ. (E21) and  $\theta_{R_O}$  is obtained with the help of equ. (E19), i.e.:

$$\theta_{R_O} = \frac{T_{cs}}{2R_p} - \text{INV } \phi_{R_O} + \text{INV } \theta \quad (E29)$$

$$\text{again, } \phi_{R_O} = \cos^{-1} \frac{R_b}{R_O} \quad (E30)$$

#### 4. Computer Determination of Lewis and AGMA Geometry Factors

The computer determination of the Lewis and the AGMA Geometry factors requires that the coordinates of the gear tooth profile are fully known and stored in the associated vectors  $X2(K)$  and  $Y2(K)$ . Subsequent to this, the following operations are performed (See Figure E-4):

- a. The distance  $R_v = \overline{OV}$ , of the origin  $V$  of the Lewis parabola, is found with the help of equ. (E28).
- b. To accommodate the specific situation, the equation of this parabola becomes:

$$R_v - Y2(K) = B X_{par}^2, \quad (E31)$$

where  $X_{par}$  is the x-coordinate of the parabola, associated with the coordinate  $Y2(K)$ . Again, as in equ. (E1),  $B$  represents the constant of a specific parabola. Since  $X_{par}$  is required, equ. (E31) becomes:

$$X_{par} = \sqrt{\frac{R_v - Y2(K)}{B}} \quad (E32)$$



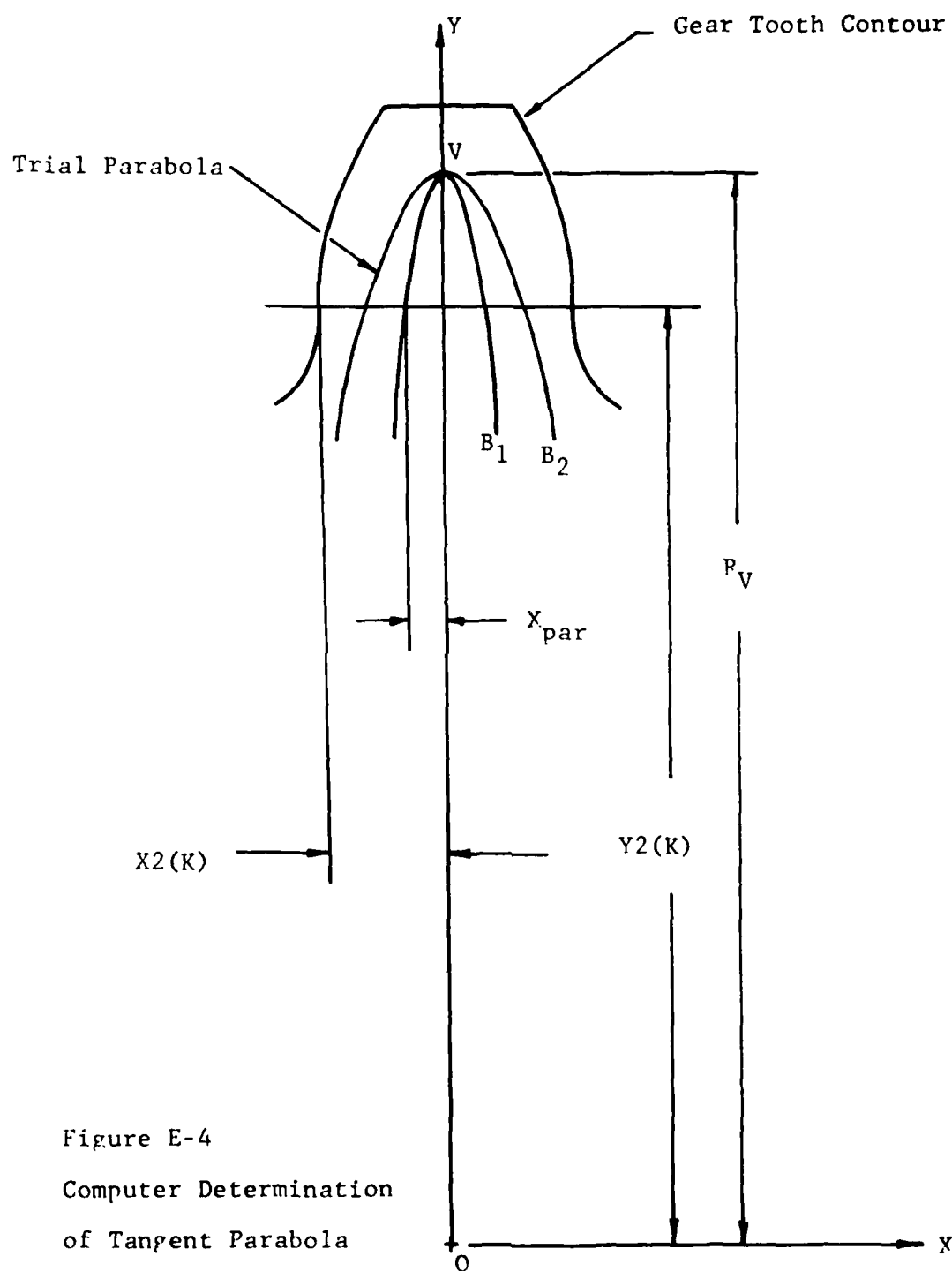


Figure E-4  
Computer Determination  
of Tangent Parabola

- c. In order to find the tangent parabola and with that the value of the parameter  $x$  of the Lewis formula, the appropriate constant  $B$  must be determined. To this end, a comparatively large  $B$  is first chosen to make sure that the associated parabola does not contact the tooth profile. The inner parabola of Figure E-4, with the constant  $B_1$ , represents such a case. As the magnitude of  $B$  is progressively decreased, the resulting parabolae approach the tooth profile more closely. (The constant  $B_2$  of the outer parabola of Figure E-4 is smaller than the constant  $B_1$  of the inner one). Eventually, the tangent parabola will have the correct value of  $B$ .
- d. The above process is accomplished by computing for a given value of  $B$  all  $X_{\text{par}}$  as functions of the full range of the  $Y2(K)$ . Each  $X_{\text{par}}$  is compared with the corresponding value of  $X2(K)$  of the tooth profile. Whenever

$$|X2(K)| - |X_{\text{par}}| \leq 0, \quad (\text{E33})$$

the correct value of  $B$  was used and the associated values of  $X2(K_{\text{tan}})$  and  $Y2(K_{\text{tan}})$  lie on the tangency

cross section of the gear tooth. The tooth thickness  $t$  as defined by Figure E-2 then becomes:

$$t = 2 [|X2(K_{tan})|] \quad (E34)$$

- e. Finally, the Lewis distance  $x$  of equ. (E6) may be found by:

$$x = \frac{[t/2]^2}{h} = \frac{[X2(K_{tan})]^2}{R_v - Y2(K_{tan})} \quad (E35)$$

The AGMA Geometry factor  $Y_{AGMA}$  is obtained from the substitution of the above into

$$Y_{AGMA} = \frac{1}{\frac{\cos \beta}{\cos \theta} \left( \frac{1.5}{x} - \frac{\tan \beta}{2[|X2(K_{tan})|]} \right)} \quad (E36)$$

APPENDIX F  
PROGRAM MATRIX

The present appendix describes and lists program MATRIX which is used for the determination of the sizes of the various arrays in programs LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE. A sample of the program, together with two output pages is given in section 5 below.

1. Determination of Length of Vectors X1 and Y1

(Used in programs LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE.)

The vectors X1 and Y1 are used for the initial storage of the involute coordinates of the tooth profile. The common length of these vectors is determined with help of equ. (1) i.e.

$$Y1\text{-rows} = \frac{\alpha_{fin} - \alpha_{in}}{\Delta\alpha} \quad (F1)$$

The explanation for the above nomenclature follows equ. (1) in section 2.

2. Determination of Sizes of Vector Y and Array X

(Used mostly in program LEWIS CIRCLES.)

The number of rows, both of the vector Y and the array X, depends on the number of one one-thousandth of an inch contained in the vertical distance between the initial point of the first fillet

circle and the final point of the last one.

The y-coordinate  $y_{in}$  of the first point of the first circle is that of its effective point. It is determined for  $\psi = \psi_{in}$  according to equ. (B9) or equ. (B25):

$$y_{in} = (R_p - b_{eff})\cos(\tau + \psi_{in}) + (R_p\psi_{in} + a)\sin(\tau + \psi_{in}) \quad (F2)$$

where, for an undercut tooth

$$\tau = \eta = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta, \text{ according to equ. (B9)} \quad (F3)$$

$\psi_{in}$  = initial roll angle of rack pitch line according to equ. (D18)

For a non-undercut tooth:

$$\tau = \eta = \frac{\theta_b}{2} + \theta + \frac{b_{eff}}{R_p \sin\theta} - \tan\theta, \text{ according to equ. (B25)} \quad (F4)$$

$\psi_{in} = 0$ , according to equ. (D20)

The final point  $y_{fin}$  of the last circle is obtained according to equ. (3) or (5), i.e.:

$$y_{fin} = y_{cfin} - r_c \quad (F5)$$

$y_{cfin}$  represents the center of the fillet circle for  $\psi = \psi_{fin}$ .  
Then, according to equ's. (C4) or (C6):

$$y_{cfin} = (R_p - b_2)\cos(\tau + \psi_{fin}) + (R_p\psi_{fin} + a_2)\sin(\tau + \psi_{fin}) \quad (F6)$$

When the tooth is undercut the angle  $\tau$  is used according to equ. (F3), otherwise equ. (F4) must be used. The angle  $\psi_{fin}$  for undercut and non-undercut teeth is the same. It is given by equ. (D14) or equ. (D19).

Thus, the number of rows of X and Y are found from:

$$Y\text{-rows} = 1000(y_{in} - y_{fin}) \text{ [in form of an integer]} \quad (F7)$$

The number of columns of the array X depends on the number of circles involved. This in turn is a function of the angular increment  $\Delta\psi$  as well as  $\psi_{in}$  and  $\psi_{fin}$ .  
Therefore, as in equ. (10):

$$X\text{-columns} = \frac{\psi_{in} - \psi_{fin}}{\Delta\psi} \text{ [also made into an integer]} \quad (F8)$$

### 3. Hand Computation of Sizes of Vectors X2 and Y2 (Used in programs LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE)

The size of vectors X2 and Y2, which contain the final tooth profile coordinates, are not computed in program MATRIX, but may be obtained by adding the results of equ's. (F1) and (F7):

$$\text{Total rows of X2 and Y2} = \text{Y1-rows} + \text{Y-rows} \quad (\text{F9})$$

The above will give an exact result for use in program LEWIS CIRCLES and a somewhat larger than needed number for program LEWIS ENVELOPE (The y-coordinates of the root are not generally computed every one one-thousandth of an inch by this routine.)

#### 4. Description of Computer Program MATPIX (See section 5 of this Appendix)

##### a. Input Parameters

The following input data are required:

- N = number of teeth in gear under consideration
- BEFF =  $b_{\text{eff}}$  for unity diametral pitch (See Appendix B)
- PD =  $P_d = 1.000$ , the diametral pitch
- THETAD =  $\theta$ , the pressure angle of the hob
- CAPTCS =  $T_{\text{cs}}$ , the circular tooth thickness of the gear at

the standard pitch radius  $R_p = \frac{N}{2P_d}$ , in terms of  $P_d = 1.000$

RC =  $r_c$ , the rack fillet radius for unity diametral pitch

KADD = Addendum constant of gear, with the magnitude of the addendum defined by  $KADD/PD$ , in terms of  $P_d = 1.000$

DELPSI =  $\Delta\psi$ , the increment of the roll angle of the rack pitchline on the pitch circle of the gear

DELAL =  $\Delta\alpha$ , the increment of the involute generating angle

b. Computations

The initial computational sequence in program MATRIX is in many ways identical to that of the early parts of programs LEWIS (See section 2). Following the test which establishes whether the tooth under consideration is undercut or not, the appropriate parameters for equ's. (F1) to (F8) are computed.

The evaluation of these expressions starts in line 61 in the following sequence :

YIN =  $y_{in}$ , according to equ. (F2)

YCFIN =  $y_{cfin}$ , according to equ. (F6)

YFIN =  $y_{fin}$ , according to equ. (F5)



The integral number of rows of X and Y is found in lines 64 to 66, according to equ. (F7). The integral number of columns of array X is determined according to equ. (F8) in lines 67 and 68. The number of rows of vectors X1 and Y1, based on equ. (F1), are found in a similar manner in lines 69 and 70.

c. Output Parameters

(All lengths are given in inches and all angles are given in degrees)

The output of the program first states the numerical values of the input parameters N, BEFF, PD, THETAD, CAPTCS, RC, KADD, DELPSI, and DELAL.

Subsequently, it is noted whether the tooth is undercut or not. In addition, the numerical values of the following computed quantities are given:

RF	=	$R_f$
ALPHIN	=	$\alpha_{in}$
ALPHFIN	=	$\alpha_{fin}$
PSIN	=	$\psi_{in}$
PSIFIN	=	$\psi_{fin}$
YIN	=	$y_{in}$
YCFIN	=	$y_{cfin}$

YFIN =  $y_{fin}$

Finally, the number of rows of the vectors X1 and Y1, together with the size of the tooth root array X, are printed out.

#### 5. Sample Program and Sample Output

The following pages contain a listing of program MATRIX as well as two sample outputs.

The programs were run for the same teeth as found in programs LEWIS CIRCLES and LEWIS ENVELOPE in section 3 of this report.

The input data for the first run on p. F-12 are as follows:

N = 36,  
BEFF = 1.215 in.,  
PD = 1.000,  
THETAD = 20°,  
CAPTCS = 1.8460 in.,  
RC = 0.040 in.,  
KADD = 1.425 in.,  
DELPSI = 0.125 degrees

DELAL = 0.25 degrees

The program found that the tooth is not undercut. The various output parameters from RV to YFN may be used for checking. Finally the array sizes are given as:

Length of Vectors X1 and Y1 : 94

Length of Vector Y : 370

Size of Array X : 370 x 85

The lengths of vectors X2 and Y2 are obtained by addition of the lengths of Y1 and Y, according to equ. (F9), i.e.,

$$94 + 370 = 464$$

The second run of the program on page F-13 concerns itself with an undercut 12 tooth pinion.



```

47      ALPHF = DTAN(DARCCS(RB/RC))
48      PSIIN = C.C
49      PSIFIN = -A/RP
50      WRITE(6,66)
51      66 FORMAT(// ' ***** TOOTH IS NOT UNDERCUT *****' //)
52      43 CONTINUE
53      WRITE(6,62) RF
54      62 FORMAT(// ' ', 'RF = ', F9.5 //)

C
C      *****
C      ***** FOR ALL TYPES OF TEETH *****
C      *****

55      PSIIND = PSIIN/Z
56      PSIFC = PSIFIN/Z
57      ALIND = ALPHIN/Z
58      ALFIND = ALPHF/Z

C
59      R2 = R - RC*DSIN(THETA)
60      A2 = A - RC*DCOS(THETA)
61      YIN = (RP-R)*DCOS(TAU+PSIIN)+(RP*PSIIN+A)*DSIN(TAU+PSIIN)
62      YCFIN = (RP-R2)*DCOS(TAU+PSIFIN)+(RP*PSIFIN+A2)*DSIN(TAU+PSIFIN)
63      YFIN = YCFIN - RC
64      RCW = YIN - YFIN
65      RCW = RCW*1000
66      IRCW = RCW
67      COL = (PSIIND - PSIFC)/DELPSI
68      ICCL = COL
69      ROWINV = (ALPHF-ALPHIN)/(Z*DELAL)
70      IRINV = ROWINV
71      WRITE(6,8) ALIND,ALFIND
72      5 FORMAT(// ' ', 'ALPHIN = ', F9.5, 5X, 'ALPHFIN = ', F9.5)
73      WRITE(6,86) PSIIND,PSIFC
74      86 FORMAT(// ' ', 'PSIIN = ', F9.5, 5X, 'PSIFIN = ', F9.5)
75      WRITE(6,82) YIN,YCFIN,YFIN
76      WRITE(6,85) IRINV
77      85 FORMAT(// // // ' ', 5X, 'LENGTH OF ROWS FOR INVOLUTE VECTORS X1 AND Y1'
78      1, // ' ROWS = ', I6)
79      WRITE(6,87)
80      87 FORMAT(// ' ', 5X, 'NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR TOOTH RECT ARRAYS'
81      1)
82      WRITE(6,83) IRCW,ICCL
83      83 FORMAT(// ' OYIN = ', F11.5, 5X, 'YCFIN = ', F11.5, 5X, 'YFIN = ', F11.5)
84      82 FORMAT(// ' ', ' RCW = ', I6, 5X, ' COL = ', I6)
85      STOP
86      END

```

```

85      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DEKKER(B,C,EPS,TOL,LIMIT)

```

```

C
C *****
C
C TITLE- DEKKER'S ALGORITHM
C
C PURPOSE- TO FIND A ROOT OF A NON-LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATION F(X)=0.
C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C      P = THE LATEST ITERATE AND CLOSEST APPROXIMATION TO THE ROOT.
C      A = THE PREVIOUS ITERATE.
C      C = THE PREVIOUS OR AN OLDER ITERATE.
C COMMENTS
C      AT ALL TIMES B AND C BRACKET THE ROOT.
C      INITIALLY A IS SET EQUAL TO C.

```

```

C      USE EPS=1.D-7 AND TCL=1.D-10.
C SUPROUTINES AND/OR FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED- F(X)
C*****
86      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
87      A=C
88      KOUNT=-1
89      FCA=F(A)
90      FCB=F(B)
91      FCC=F(C)
92      IF((FCB*FCC).GT.0.D0)GO TO 6
93      8 KOUNT=KOUNT+1
94      IF(DABS(FCB).LE.DABS(FCC))GO TO 7
95      T=B
96      B=C
97      DEKKER=B
98      C=T
99      A=C
100     T=FCB
101     FCB=FCC
102     FCC=T
103     FCA=FCC
104     7 IF(FCB.EQ.0.D0)RETURN
105     TOL1=2.D0*EPS*CBARS(B)+0.5D0*TCL
106     IF(DABS(F-C).LE.2.D0*TCL1)RETURN
107     IF(DABS(FCB-FCA).LT.1.D-70)RETURN
108     IF(KOUNT.GE.LIMIT)GO TO 12
109     CI=A-((B-A)*FCA)/(FCB-FCA)
110     RP=CI
111     IF(.NOT.(((C.LE.CI).AND.(CI.LE.B)).OR.((B.LE.CI).AND.(CI.LE.C))))
112     1 RP=(B+CI)/2.D0
113     IF(((C.LE.CI).AND.(CI.LE.B)).OR.((B.LE.CI).AND.(CI.LE.C)))
114     1 .AND.(DABS(CI-B).LT.TCL1))RP=B+DSIGN(TOL1,(C-B))
115     IF(DABS(CI-C).LT.CABS(B-C)/4.D0)RP=(B+C)/2.D0
116     A=RP
117     FCA=FCB
118     B=RP
119     DEKKER=B
120     FCB=F(B)
121     IF((FCB*FCC).GT.0.D0)C=A
122     IF((FCB*FCC).GT.0.D0)FCC=FOA
123     GO TO 8
124     6 WRITE(6,15)
125     STOP
126     12 WRITE(6,13)
127     STOP
128     15 FORMAT(' ','ERROR IN INPUT DATA. F(B) HAS THE SAME SIGN AS',
129     ' ' F(C)')
130     13 FORMAT(' ','NUMBER OF ITERATIONS HAS EXCEEDED LIMIT. STOP COMPUTA
131     TIONS.')
132     END

133     DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION F(X)
134     IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
135     COMMON RP,R,RP,THETA
136     F=DATAN(DSQRT(X**2-(RP-R)**2)/(RP-R))-DSQRT(X**2-(RP-R)**2)/RP
137     1-THETA+(RP-R)*CTAN(THETA)/RP-DSQRT(X**2-RP**2)/RP+DATAN(DSQRT(X
138     **2-RP**2)/RP)
139     RETURN
140     END

```

N = 26.00000 PETI = 1.21500 PD = 1.00000  
 THETAD = 20.00000 CAMTCS = 1.04000 RC = 0.04000  
 KACC = 1.42500 DELPSI = 0.12500 DELAL = 0.25000

\*\*\*\*\* TCCM IS ACT UNDERCLT \*\*\*\*\*

RF = 17.11173

ALPHA = 8.82052 ALPHFIN = 32.35465

PSIJA = 0.00000 PSIFIN = -10.62579

YIN = 17.07761 YCFIN = 16.74754 YFIN = 16.70754

LENGTH OF ROWS FOR INCLUDE VECTORS XI AND YI

ROWS = 94

NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR TCOH RCOT ARRAYS

RCN = 370 CCL = 85  
 CORU LAGE PROJECT CODE = 8152 BYTES, ARRAY AREA = 48 BYTES, TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE = 39912 BYTES  
 DIAGNOSTICS NUMBER OF ERRORS = 0, NUMBER OF WARNINGS = 0, NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS = 0  
 COMPILE TIME = 0.62 SEC, EXECUTION TIME = 0.05 SEC, MATFIV - JUL 1973 VIL4 15 34.35 FRIDAY 15 MAY 81

N = 12.00000 REFF = 1.05260 PD = 1.00000

THETAL = 20.00000 CAPTCS = 1.57070 RC = 0.30000

KACT = 1.00000 DELPSI = 0.50000 DFLAL = 0.25000

\*\*\*\*\* TOOTH IS UNDERCUT \*\*\*\*\*

RF = 5.65550

ALPHA = 4.49751 ALPHFIN = 42.15910

PSI = 8.97016 PSI FIN = -17.19548

YIN = 5.50562 YCFIN = 4.89998 YFIN = 4.59998

LENGTH OF ROWS FOR INVOLUTE VECTORS X1 AND Y1

ROWS = 150

NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR TOOTH ROOT ARRAYS

RCR = 295 CCL = 52

CORE USAGE OBJECT CODE = 8152 BYTES, ARRAY AREA = 48 BYTES, TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE = 39912 BYTES

DIAGNOSTICS NUMBER OF ERRORS = 0, NUMBER OF WARNINGS = 0, NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS = 0

COMPILE TIME = 0.62 SEC, EXECUTION TIME = 0.08 SEC, MATFIV - JUL 1973 VIL4 17.27.08 FRIDAY 15 MAY 81



APPENDIX G

PROGRAM LEWIS CIRCLES

G-1

-143-

16/19/04

LATEL = 81135

MAIN

FCNTRAT IV G LEVEL 21

LENS LENSES

SEARCH FOR CCNB (2) THAT GIVES LENS PARABOLA WHICH IS  
TANGENT TO TOOTH PROFILE

```

0001 IMPLICIT REAL*(8-H,C-Z)
0002 COMMON NP,BKRB,THETA
0003 DIMENSION X(100),Y(100)
0004 DIMENSION Y1(50),X1(50),X2(50),Y2(50)
0005 INTEGER BEGIN,FINISH
0006 REAL XC,XE,YF,YC,YI,XI,N
0007 REAL KACD
0008 READ(5,5)CISSELF
0009 910 FORMAT(11)
0010 99 READ(5,5) N,DEFF,FD,THE12C,CAPICS,RC
0011 READ(5,5) KACD
0012 READ(5,5) DELPSI,DELAL
0013 READ(5,5) DELCCN,CCNB
0014 READ(5,5) WRITE
0015 ISTOP = ISTOP - 1
0016 51 FORMAT(6F9.5)
0017 52 FORMAT(F9.5)
0018 53 FORMAT(2F9.5)
0019 54 FORMAT(2F9.5)
0020 55 FORMAT(11)
0021 WRITE(6,1)N,DEFF,PC
0022 1 FORMAT(11,'N' = ,F9.5,5X,'DEFF' = ,F9.5,5X,'PC' = ,F9.5)
0023 WRITE(6,3) THE12C,CAPICS,RC
0024 3 FORMAT(11,'THE12C' = ,F9.5,5X,'CAPICS' = ,F9.5,5X,'RC' = ,F9.5)
0025 WRITE(6,2) KACD
0026 2 FORMAT(11,'KACD' = ,F9.5,5X)
0027 WRITE(6,4) DELAL,DELPSI,DELCCN,CCNB
0028 4 FORMAT(11,'DELAL' = ,F9.5,5X,'DELPSI' = ,F9.5,5X,'DELCCN' = ,F9.5,5X,
    'CCNB' = ,F9.5)

```

INITIALIZE MATRIX

```

0029 CC 77 I=1,400
0030 CC 78 J=1,90
0031 X(I,J) = -10.000
0032 78 CONTINUE
0033 77 CONTINUE
0034 P1 = 3.14159
0035 Z = P1/180.
0036 THETA = THETA*Z
0037 IF = N/12.0*PC
0038 RC = FF*CC(THETA)
0039 KC = FF*KACD/IF
0040 P = 1.0/IF
0041 THE12C = (CAPICS*CC(THETA)/RC + 2.0*(UTAN(THETA)-THETA)
0042 LPS = THE12C/2.00 + THETA
0043 THE12C = THE12C/2

```

16/19/04

DATE = 91135

MAIN

FCRTRAN IV C LEVEL 21

```

0044 EPSI = EPS/Z
0045 BALLC = RP*CSIN(THETA)*DSIN(THETA)
0046 IF(BEFP-GL-BALLC) GO TO 41
0047 IF(BEFP-LE-BALLC) GO TO 42

```

```

C *****
C ***** TOUTH IS UNDERCUT *****
C *****
C *****

```

```

41 A = (RP-B)*DTAN(THETA)

```

```

0049 DELTAD = 0.0
0050 TAC = EPS
0051 BJ = RC
0052 C = RE
0053 RF=LEKKEK(ET,C,1.0-16.1,C-18.100)
0054 ALPHIN = DSCT(CABS(HF*RF-KR*RR))/RR
0055 ALPHF = DTAN(DACCS(IE/FC))
0056 GANT = (CSCT(CABS(RF*FF-(FP-BEFP)**2)))/RF
0057 PSIIN = -A/FP + GANT
0058 PSIF = -A/FP
0059 WHITE(6,65)
0060 FORMAT(//) ***** TCC1H IS UNDERCUT *****
0061 CC TO 43

```

```

C *****
C ***** TCO1H IS NOT UNDERCUT *****
C *****
C *****

```

```

42 A = B/DTAN(THETA)
DELTA = B/(R*DSIN(THETA)) - DTAN(THETA)
DELTAC = DELTA/Z
TAC = EPS + DELTA
RF = DSCT(CABS((H*CTAN(THETA))-B/DSIN(THETA))**2+K*RE))
GANT = 0.0
ALPHIN = CSCT(CABS(RF*FF-FE*RE))/RE
IF (ALPHIN-LE-0.0) ALPHIN = C
ALPHF = CTAN(DACCS(IE/FC))
PSIIN = C.C
PSIF = -A/FP
WHITE(6,65)

```

```

0063 FCFORMAT(//) ***** TCC1H IS NOT UNDERCUT *****
0064 CC TO 43
43 CONTINUE
0065 WHITE(6,70) RP,RE,RC,RF
0066 TAC = TAC/Z
0067 CAMIC = GANT/Z
0068 WHITE(6,71) TAC,TOU,CAMIC,ALFSD,DELTAC,TAC
0069 FCFORMAT(//) THE TAC = ,F9.5,5X,*GANT = ,F9.5,5X,*EPS = ,F9.5,5X,*DELT
0070 LA = ,F9.5,5X,*TAU = ,F9.5,5X)

```

```

C *****
C ***** FLR ALL TYPES OF TCC1H *****
C *****
C *****

```

```

PSIFC = PSIF/Z
J2 = 1 - RC*CSIN(THETA)
A2 = A - RC*CCS(THETA)
ALIN = ALPHIN/Z

```

```

0072
0073
0074
0075
0076
0077
0078
0079
0080
0081

```



16/15/04

DATE = 81135

MAIN

FCHMAN IV 5 LEVEL 21

```

0124 50 Y(I) = IYT
0125 YII = C/LOAT(IYI)
0126 YII = YII/IGCC
0127 DIFF = YII - IYC - RC)
0128 IF(DIFF.LE.0) GC TC 150
0129 X(I,J) = XC + DSCRT(-(YII-YC)**2 + MC**2)
0130 I = I + 1
0131 IYI = IYT - 1
0132 GC TC 50
0133 150 PSID = PSIC - DELPSI
0134 PSI = PSID**2
0135 IF(PSIC.LE.PSIFD) GC TC 500
0136 J = J + 1
0137 JFIN = J
0138 GC TC 25

```

SEARCH FOR MAX VALUE IN EACH ROW

```

0139 500 YCFIN = (RP-82)*CCCS(TAL*PSIF)*(RP*PSIF*AC)*COS(ITAL*PSIF)
0140 YFIN = YCFIN - RC
0141 I = 1
0142 501 K = I + IPREV
0143 KFIN = K
0144 X2(K) = -10.000
0145 GC 15 J=1,JFIN
0146 IF(X(I,J).GT.X2(K)) X2(K) = X(I,J)
0147 19 CONTINUE
0148 Y2(K) = Y(I)/1000.00
0149 IF(Y2(K).LE.YFIN) GO TC 21
0150 I = I + 1
0151 GC TC 501

```

DETERMINATION OF DISTANCE RV

```

0152 21 PHIRC = CARGOS(RP/RO)
0153 PHIRLD = PHIRU/2
0154 BETA = DARCOS(RP/RC) - (CAPIC/(12*RP))*DTAN(PHIRC) - PHIRC - DTAN(THETA)
0155 THETA
0156 CAPIC = CAPICS*RP/RP-2*RC*(DTAN(PHIRC)-PHIRC-DTAN(THETA))*THETA
0157 THETAC = CAPIC/12.*RC)
0158 THETD = THETAC/2
0159 RV = FC(CDCS(THETAC)-DCS(THETAC))*DTAN(BETA))
0160 PHIRLD,BETAC,CAPIC,THETC
0161 100 FCNAT1/2*PSIRC = *F9.5,5X,BETA = *F9.5,5X,CAPIC = *F9.5,5X,
0162 101 THETAC = *F9.5,5X//)
0163 PHIRLD,BETAC,
0164 101 FORMATTED RV = *F9.5,5X//)

```

LOCATION OF POINT V IN AREA Y2(K)

```

0164 2101 = RV - 0.05
0165 J = 1

```

```
0166 102 JIFF1 = YZ(1) - START
0167 JF(DIFF1,LE,0.0) GC TO 1C3
0168 J = 1 + 1
0169 CC TO 1C2
```

DETERMINATION OF TANGENCY POINT

```
0170 103 BEGIN = 1
0171 KFIN = KFIN - BEGIN
0172 1C4 DC 1C5 J=1,KFIN
0173 K = BEGIN + J - 1
0174 XPAR = DSORT((R)-DABS(Y2(K)))/(CCNB)
0175 DIFF2 = DABS(X2(K)) - XPAR
0176 JF(DIFF2,LE,0.0) GC TO 1C5
0177 105 CONTINUE
0178 CCNE = CCNB - CELCCN
0179 CC TO 1C4
```

DETERMINATION OF LENS AND ACMA FACTORS

```
0180 1C5 EX = X2(K)*2/(R-Y2(K))
0181 YLENS = 2.0*EXP(EX/3)
0182 YACMA = 1.0C/(CCS(BETA)/(COS(THETA))*(1.5C/EX -
    ICTAN(ETA)/(2.0C*X2(K)))
    WRITE(6,111) EX,YLENS,YACMA
0183 111 FORMAT(//',',EX=',',F9.5,X',YLENS=',',F9.5,X',YACMA=',',F9.5)
0184 WRITE(6,110) K,Y2(K),X2(K),XPAR,CCNB
0185 110 FORMAT(//',',TANGENCY K=',',I3,X',Y2(KTAN)=',',F9.5,X',X2(KTAN)=',',
    1F5.4,X',XPAR TAN=',',F9.4,X',CCNB=',',F6.3//)
0186 WRITE(6,11) WRITE
0187 21 FORMAT(//',',ICX',NRITE=',',I1//',')
0188 IF(NRITE.EQ.0) GC TO 555
0189 IF(NRITE.EQ.0) GC TO 555
```

THIS WILL PRINT THE FULL TOOTH PROFILE: K,X2(K),Y2(K)

```
0190 61 DC 63 N=1,KFIN
0191 WRITE(6,64) K,Y2(K),X2(K)
0192 64 FORMAT(//',',K=',',I4,X',Y2(K)=',',F10.5,X',X2(K)=',',F10.5)
0193 63 CONTINUE
0194 999 IF(ISTOP.GT.0) GC TO 55
0195 STOP
0196 END
```



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16/15/04

DATE = 81135

DEKMER

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```
0041      SICF
0042      15 FCRMAT(' ', 'ERRCP IN INPLT CSTA. FIB) HAS THE SAME SIGN AS',
0043      1, F(C)')
0044      13 FCRMAT(' ', 'NUMER OF ITERATIONS HAS EXCEEDED LIMIT. STOP COMPLTA
      ITIONS.')
      END
```





A = 36.00000 BEFF = 1.41500 PD = 1.00000

THETAC = 20.00000 CAPTCS = 1.84600 RC = 0.04000

KADU = 1.42500

DELAL = 0.25000 DELFS1 = 0.12500 DELCCA = 0.00100 CCAB = 4.00000

\*\*\*\*\* TULIF IS NOT UNDERCLT \*\*\*\*\*

RP = 18.00000 RE = 16.91447 RC = 15.42500 RF = 17.11373

THETAB = 7.58592 GANT = 0.0 EPS = 23.79190 DELTA = -8.82052 TAU = 14.91144

ALPFIN = 8.82052 ALPFIN = 22.35465

PSIIN = 0.0 PSIFIN = -10.62580

PSIFU = 29.45321 BETA = 28.56265 CAP10 = 0.60383 THETAC = 0.85052

RV = 19.25821

EX = 0.5527E YLEVIS = 0.36852 YAGMA = 0.36221

TANGENCY K = 237 Y2(KTAN) = 10.53700 X2(KTAN) = -1.13277 XPER TAN = 1.132784 CCAB = 1.000

NRATE = 1

K= 1	Y2(K) = 15.45422	X2(K) = -0.28458
K= 2	Y2(K) = 15.41166	X2(K) = -0.30462
K= 3	Y2(K) = 15.38118	X2(K) = -0.32435
K= 4	Y2(K) = 15.34450	X2(K) = -0.34376
K= 5	Y2(K) = 15.30822	X2(K) = -0.36287
K= 6	Y2(K) = 15.27254	X2(K) = -0.38167
K= 7	Y2(K) = 15.23727	X2(K) = -0.40016
K= 8	Y2(K) = 15.20150	X2(K) = -0.41835
K= 9	Y2(K) = 15.16554	X2(K) = -0.43625
K= 10	Y2(K) = 15.12919	X2(K) = -0.45384
K= 11	Y2(K) = 15.09265	X2(K) = -0.47113
K= 12	Y2(K) = 15.05623	X2(K) = -0.48814
K= 13	Y2(K) = 15.01962	X2(K) = -0.50485
K= 14	Y2(K) = 14.98293	X2(K) = -0.52127
K= 15	Y2(K) = 14.94546	X2(K) = -0.53740
K= 16	Y2(K) = 14.90771	X2(K) = -0.55325
K= 17	Y2(K) = 14.86928	X2(K) = -0.56881
K= 18	Y2(K) = 14.83068	X2(K) = -0.58410
K= 19	Y2(K) = 14.79151	X2(K) = -0.59910
K= 20	Y2(K) = 14.75186	X2(K) = -0.61383
K= 21	Y2(K) = 14.71173	X2(K) = -0.62829
K= 22	Y2(K) = 14.67156	X2(K) = -0.64247
K= 23	Y2(K) = 14.63090	X2(K) = -0.65635
K= 24	Y2(K) = 14.58950	X2(K) = -0.67003
K= 25	Y2(K) = 14.54723	X2(K) = -0.68342
K= 26	Y2(K) = 14.50475	X2(K) = -0.69654
K= 27	Y2(K) = 14.46160	X2(K) = -0.70940
K= 28	Y2(K) = 14.41784	X2(K) = -0.72200
K= 29	Y2(K) = 14.37352	X2(K) = -0.73435
K= 30	Y2(K) = 14.32877	X2(K) = -0.74644
K= 31	Y2(K) = 14.28342	X2(K) = -0.75825
K= 32	Y2(K) = 14.23757	X2(K) = -0.76988
K= 33	Y2(K) = 14.19110	X2(K) = -0.78123
K= 34	Y2(K) = 14.14409	X2(K) = -0.79234
K= 35	Y2(K) = 14.09650	X2(K) = -0.80320
K= 36	Y2(K) = 14.04834	X2(K) = -0.81383
K= 37	Y2(K) = 14.00000	X2(K) = -0.82422
K= 38	Y2(K) = 13.95146	X2(K) = -0.83438
K= 39	Y2(K) = 13.90281	X2(K) = -0.84431
K= 40	Y2(K) = 13.85404	X2(K) = -0.85400
K= 41	Y2(K) = 13.80504	X2(K) = -0.86347
K= 42	Y2(K) = 13.75572	X2(K) = -0.87272
K= 43	Y2(K) = 13.70616	X2(K) = -0.88175
K= 44	Y2(K) = 13.65634	X2(K) = -0.89056
K= 45	Y2(K) = 13.60624	X2(K) = -0.89915
K= 46	Y2(K) = 13.55584	X2(K) = -0.90752
K= 47	Y2(K) = 13.50514	X2(K) = -0.91565
K= 48	Y2(K) = 13.45414	X2(K) = -0.92355
K= 49	Y2(K) = 13.40281	X2(K) = -0.93122
K= 50	Y2(K) = 13.35114	X2(K) = -0.93875
K= 51	Y2(K) = 13.29914	X2(K) = -0.94604
K= 52	Y2(K) = 13.24681	X2(K) = -0.95309
K= 53	Y2(K) = 13.19414	X2(K) = -0.95990
K= 54	Y2(K) = 13.14114	X2(K) = -0.96647
K= 55	Y2(K) = 13.08781	X2(K) = -0.97281
K= 56	Y2(K) = 13.03414	X2(K) = -0.97891
K= 57	Y2(K) = 12.97914	X2(K) = -0.98475
K= 58	Y2(K) = 12.92381	X2(K) = -0.99034
K= 59	Y2(K) = 12.86814	X2(K) = -0.99567
K= 60	Y2(K) = 12.81214	X2(K) = -1.00075

K= 61	X2(K) =	-1.0526
K= 62	X2(K) =	-1.01457
K= 63	X2(K) =	-1.01970
K= 64	X2(K) =	-1.02467
K= 65	X2(K) =	-1.03447
K= 66	X2(K) =	-1.03411
K= 67	X2(K) =	-1.03859
K= 68	X2(K) =	-1.04292
K= 69	X2(K) =	-1.04709
K= 70	X2(K) =	-1.05111
K= 71	X2(K) =	-1.05458
K= 72	X2(K) =	-1.05870
K= 73	X2(K) =	-1.06228
K= 74	X2(K) =	-1.06572
K= 75	X2(K) =	-1.06902
K= 76	X2(K) =	-1.07145
K= 77	X2(K) =	-1.07123
K= 78	X2(K) =	-1.07813
K= 79	X2(K) =	-1.08091
K= 80	X2(K) =	-1.08356
K= 81	X2(K) =	-1.08605
K= 82	X2(K) =	-1.08850
K= 83	X2(K) =	-1.09080
K= 84	X2(K) =	-1.09298
K= 85	X2(K) =	-1.09505
K= 86	X2(K) =	-1.09702
K= 87	X2(K) =	-1.09887
K= 88	X2(K) =	-1.10063
K= 89	X2(K) =	-1.10225
K= 90	X2(K) =	-1.10385
K= 91	X2(K) =	-1.10531
K= 92	X2(K) =	-1.10668
K= 93	X2(K) =	-1.10797
K= 94	X2(K) =	-1.10917
K= 95	X2(K) =	-1.11028
K= 96	X2(K) =	-1.11132
K= 97	X2(K) =	-1.11138
K= 98	X2(K) =	-1.11145
K= 99	X2(K) =	-1.11163
K= 100	X2(K) =	-1.11180
K= 101	X2(K) =	-1.11195
K= 102	X2(K) =	-1.11222
K= 103	X2(K) =	-1.11242
K= 104	X2(K) =	-1.11274
K= 105	X2(K) =	-1.11211
K= 106	X2(K) =	-1.11224
K= 107	X2(K) =	-1.11239
K= 108	X2(K) =	-1.11257
K= 109	X2(K) =	-1.11277
K= 110	X2(K) =	-1.11300
K= 111	X2(K) =	-1.11327
K= 112	X2(K) =	-1.11375
K= 113	X2(K) =	-1.11490
K= 114	X2(K) =	-1.11304
K= 115	X2(K) =	-1.11320
K= 116	X2(K) =	-1.11335
K= 117	X2(K) =	-1.11361
K= 118	X2(K) =	-1.11364
K= 119	X2(K) =	-1.11413
K= 120	X2(K) =	-1.11422
K= 121	X2(K) =	-1.11374

K= 122	Y2(K) = 17.05200	X2(K) = -1.11190
K= 123	Y2(K) = 17.05100	X2(K) = -1.11408
K= 124	Y2(K) = 17.05000	X2(K) = -1.11429
K= 125	Y2(K) = 17.04900	X2(K) = -1.11452
K= 126	Y2(K) = 17.04800	X2(K) = -1.11478
K= 127	Y2(K) = 17.04700	X2(K) = -1.11498
K= 128	Y2(K) = 17.04600	X2(K) = -1.11450
K= 129	Y2(K) = 17.04500	X2(K) = -1.11465
K= 130	Y2(K) = 17.04400	X2(K) = -1.11482
K= 131	Y2(K) = 17.04300	X2(K) = -1.11502
K= 132	Y2(K) = 17.04200	X2(K) = -1.11524
K= 133	Y2(K) = 17.04100	X2(K) = -1.11550
K= 134	Y2(K) = 17.04000	X2(K) = -1.11520
K= 135	Y2(K) = 17.03900	X2(K) = -1.11531
K= 136	Y2(K) = 17.03800	X2(K) = -1.11545
K= 137	Y2(K) = 17.03700	X2(K) = -1.11562
K= 138	Y2(K) = 17.03600	X2(K) = -1.11581
K= 139	Y2(K) = 17.03500	X2(K) = -1.11603
K= 140	Y2(K) = 17.03400	X2(K) = -1.11627
K= 141	Y2(K) = 17.03300	X2(K) = -1.11654
K= 142	Y2(K) = 17.03200	X2(K) = -1.11617
K= 143	Y2(K) = 17.03100	X2(K) = -1.11631
K= 144	Y2(K) = 17.03000	X2(K) = -1.11646
K= 145	Y2(K) = 17.02900	X2(K) = -1.11665
K= 146	Y2(K) = 17.02800	X2(K) = -1.11686
K= 147	Y2(K) = 17.02700	X2(K) = -1.11710
K= 148	Y2(K) = 17.02600	X2(K) = -1.11737
K= 149	Y2(K) = 17.02500	X2(K) = -1.11768
K= 150	Y2(K) = 17.02400	X2(K) = -1.11721
K= 151	Y2(K) = 17.02300	X2(K) = -1.11737
K= 152	Y2(K) = 17.02200	X2(K) = -1.11755
K= 153	Y2(K) = 17.02100	X2(K) = -1.11776
K= 154	Y2(K) = 17.02000	X2(K) = -1.11800
K= 155	Y2(K) = 17.01900	X2(K) = -1.11826
K= 156	Y2(K) = 17.01800	X2(K) = -1.11813
K= 157	Y2(K) = 17.01700	X2(K) = -1.11816
K= 158	Y2(K) = 17.01600	X2(K) = -1.11832
K= 159	Y2(K) = 17.01500	X2(K) = -1.11851
K= 160	Y2(K) = 17.01400	X2(K) = -1.11872
K= 161	Y2(K) = 17.01300	X2(K) = -1.11896
K= 162	Y2(K) = 17.01200	X2(K) = -1.11922
K= 163	Y2(K) = 17.01100	X2(K) = -1.11903
K= 164	Y2(K) = 17.01000	X2(K) = -1.11916
K= 165	Y2(K) = 17.00900	X2(K) = -1.11923
K= 166	Y2(K) = 17.00800	X2(K) = -1.11951
K= 167	Y2(K) = 17.00700	X2(K) = -1.11973
K= 168	Y2(K) = 17.00600	X2(K) = -1.11996
K= 169	Y2(K) = 17.00500	X2(K) = -1.12023
K= 170	Y2(K) = 17.00400	X2(K) = -1.12007
K= 171	Y2(K) = 17.00300	X2(K) = -1.12021
K= 172	Y2(K) = 17.00200	X2(K) = -1.12038
K= 173	Y2(K) = 17.00100	X2(K) = -1.12057
K= 174	Y2(K) = 17.00000	X2(K) = -1.12076
K= 175	Y2(K) = 16.99900	X2(K) = -1.12103
K= 176	Y2(K) = 16.99800	X2(K) = -1.12117
K= 177	Y2(K) = 16.99700	X2(K) = -1.12117
K= 178	Y2(K) = 16.99600	X2(K) = -1.12131
K= 179	Y2(K) = 16.99500	X2(K) = -1.12148
K= 180	Y2(K) = 16.99400	X2(K) = -1.12171
K= 181	Y2(K) = 16.99300	X2(K) = -1.12187
K= 182	Y2(K) = 16.99200	X2(K) = -1.12206

K= 183	Y2(K) =	16.55100	X2(K) =	-1.12218
K= 184	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12231
K= 185	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12246
K= 186	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12264
K= 187	Y2(K) =	16.55700	X2(K) =	-1.12285
K= 188	Y2(K) =	16.55600	X2(K) =	-1.12308
K= 189	Y2(K) =	16.55500	X2(K) =	-1.12335
K= 190	Y2(K) =	16.55400	X2(K) =	-1.12336
K= 191	Y2(K) =	16.55200	X2(K) =	-1.12350
K= 192	Y2(K) =	16.55200	X2(K) =	-1.12367
K= 193	Y2(K) =	16.55100	X2(K) =	-1.12386
K= 194	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12408
K= 195	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12422
K= 196	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12460
K= 197	Y2(K) =	16.55700	X2(K) =	-1.12459
K= 198	Y2(K) =	16.55600	X2(K) =	-1.12474
K= 199	Y2(K) =	16.55500	X2(K) =	-1.12492
K= 200	Y2(K) =	16.55400	X2(K) =	-1.12513
K= 201	Y2(K) =	16.55300	X2(K) =	-1.12536
K= 202	Y2(K) =	16.55200	X2(K) =	-1.12562
K= 203	Y2(K) =	16.55100	X2(K) =	-1.12573
K= 204	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12587
K= 205	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12604
K= 206	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12624
K= 207	Y2(K) =	16.55700	X2(K) =	-1.12646
K= 208	Y2(K) =	16.55600	X2(K) =	-1.12671
K= 209	Y2(K) =	16.55500	X2(K) =	-1.12658
K= 210	Y2(K) =	16.55400	X2(K) =	-1.12705
K= 211	Y2(K) =	16.55300	X2(K) =	-1.12721
K= 212	Y2(K) =	16.55200	X2(K) =	-1.12740
K= 213	Y2(K) =	16.55100	X2(K) =	-1.12761
K= 214	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12785
K= 215	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12812
K= 216	Y2(K) =	16.55800	X2(K) =	-1.12828
K= 217	Y2(K) =	16.55700	X2(K) =	-1.12844
K= 218	Y2(K) =	16.55600	X2(K) =	-1.12862
K= 219	Y2(K) =	16.55500	X2(K) =	-1.12883
K= 220	Y2(K) =	16.55400	X2(K) =	-1.12906
K= 221	Y2(K) =	16.55300	X2(K) =	-1.12932
K= 222	Y2(K) =	16.55200	X2(K) =	-1.12956
K= 223	Y2(K) =	16.55100	X2(K) =	-1.12971
K= 224	Y2(K) =	16.55000	X2(K) =	-1.12985
K= 225	Y2(K) =	16.54900	X2(K) =	-1.13009
K= 226	Y2(K) =	16.54800	X2(K) =	-1.13032
K= 227	Y2(K) =	16.54700	X2(K) =	-1.13058
K= 228	Y2(K) =	16.54600	X2(K) =	-1.13086
K= 229	Y2(K) =	16.54500	X2(K) =	-1.13103
K= 230	Y2(K) =	16.54400	X2(K) =	-1.13120
K= 231	Y2(K) =	16.54300	X2(K) =	-1.13140
K= 232	Y2(K) =	16.54200	X2(K) =	-1.13163
K= 233	Y2(K) =	16.54100	X2(K) =	-1.13185
K= 234	Y2(K) =	16.54000	X2(K) =	-1.13211
K= 235	Y2(K) =	16.53900	X2(K) =	-1.13235
K= 236	Y2(K) =	16.53800	X2(K) =	-1.13257
K= 237	Y2(K) =	16.53700	X2(K) =	-1.13277
K= 238	Y2(K) =	16.53600	X2(K) =	-1.13300
K= 239	Y2(K) =	16.53500	X2(K) =	-1.13326
K= 240	Y2(K) =	16.53400	X2(K) =	-1.13354
K= 241	Y2(K) =	16.53300	X2(K) =	-1.13380
K= 242	Y2(K) =	16.53200	X2(K) =	-1.13408
K= 243	Y2(K) =	16.53100	X2(K) =	-1.13445

K= 244	Y2(K) =	16.93000	X2(K) =	-1.13442
K= 245	Y2(K) =	16.92500	X2(K) =	-1.13468
K= 246	Y2(K) =	16.92000	X2(K) =	-1.13497
K= 247	Y2(K) =	16.91500	X2(K) =	-1.13526
K= 248	Y2(K) =	16.91000	X2(K) =	-1.13554
K= 249	Y2(K) =	16.90500	X2(K) =	-1.13583
K= 250	Y2(K) =	16.90000	X2(K) =	-1.13611
K= 251	Y2(K) =	16.89500	X2(K) =	-1.13640
K= 252	Y2(K) =	16.89000	X2(K) =	-1.13668
K= 253	Y2(K) =	16.88500	X2(K) =	-1.13697
K= 254	Y2(K) =	16.88000	X2(K) =	-1.13725
K= 255	Y2(K) =	16.87500	X2(K) =	-1.13754
K= 256	Y2(K) =	16.87000	X2(K) =	-1.13782
K= 257	Y2(K) =	16.86500	X2(K) =	-1.13811
K= 258	Y2(K) =	16.86000	X2(K) =	-1.13839
K= 259	Y2(K) =	16.85500	X2(K) =	-1.13868
K= 260	Y2(K) =	16.85000	X2(K) =	-1.13896
K= 261	Y2(K) =	16.84500	X2(K) =	-1.13925
K= 262	Y2(K) =	16.84000	X2(K) =	-1.13953
K= 263	Y2(K) =	16.83500	X2(K) =	-1.13982
K= 264	Y2(K) =	16.83000	X2(K) =	-1.14010
K= 265	Y2(K) =	16.82500	X2(K) =	-1.14039
K= 266	Y2(K) =	16.82000	X2(K) =	-1.14067
K= 267	Y2(K) =	16.81500	X2(K) =	-1.14096
K= 268	Y2(K) =	16.81000	X2(K) =	-1.14124
K= 269	Y2(K) =	16.80500	X2(K) =	-1.14153
K= 270	Y2(K) =	16.80000	X2(K) =	-1.14181
K= 271	Y2(K) =	16.79500	X2(K) =	-1.14210
K= 272	Y2(K) =	16.79000	X2(K) =	-1.14238
K= 273	Y2(K) =	16.78500	X2(K) =	-1.14267
K= 274	Y2(K) =	16.78000	X2(K) =	-1.14295
K= 275	Y2(K) =	16.77500	X2(K) =	-1.14324
K= 276	Y2(K) =	16.77000	X2(K) =	-1.14352
K= 277	Y2(K) =	16.76500	X2(K) =	-1.14381
K= 278	Y2(K) =	16.76000	X2(K) =	-1.14409
K= 279	Y2(K) =	16.75500	X2(K) =	-1.14438
K= 280	Y2(K) =	16.75000	X2(K) =	-1.14466
K= 281	Y2(K) =	16.74500	X2(K) =	-1.14495
K= 282	Y2(K) =	16.74000	X2(K) =	-1.14523
K= 283	Y2(K) =	16.73500	X2(K) =	-1.14552
K= 284	Y2(K) =	16.73000	X2(K) =	-1.14580
K= 285	Y2(K) =	16.72500	X2(K) =	-1.14609
K= 286	Y2(K) =	16.72000	X2(K) =	-1.14637
K= 287	Y2(K) =	16.71500	X2(K) =	-1.14666
K= 288	Y2(K) =	16.71000	X2(K) =	-1.14694
K= 289	Y2(K) =	16.70500	X2(K) =	-1.14723
K= 290	Y2(K) =	16.70000	X2(K) =	-1.14751
K= 291	Y2(K) =	16.69500	X2(K) =	-1.14780
K= 292	Y2(K) =	16.69000	X2(K) =	-1.14808
K= 293	Y2(K) =	16.68500	X2(K) =	-1.14837
K= 294	Y2(K) =	16.68000	X2(K) =	-1.14865
K= 295	Y2(K) =	16.67500	X2(K) =	-1.14894
K= 296	Y2(K) =	16.67000	X2(K) =	-1.14922
K= 297	Y2(K) =	16.66500	X2(K) =	-1.14951
K= 298	Y2(K) =	16.66000	X2(K) =	-1.14979
K= 299	Y2(K) =	16.65500	X2(K) =	-1.15008
K= 300	Y2(K) =	16.65000	X2(K) =	-1.15036
K= 301	Y2(K) =	16.64500	X2(K) =	-1.15065
K= 302	Y2(K) =	16.64000	X2(K) =	-1.15093
K= 303	Y2(K) =	16.63500	X2(K) =	-1.15122
K= 304	Y2(K) =	16.63000	X2(K) =	-1.15150

K= 305	Y2(K) = 16.86900	X2(K) = -1.15224
K= 306	Y2(K) = 16.86800	X2(K) = -1.15256
K= 307	Y2(K) = 16.86700	X2(K) = -1.15291
K= 308	Y2(K) = 16.86600	X2(K) = -1.15328
K= 309	Y2(K) = 16.86500	X2(K) = -1.15369
K= 310	Y2(K) = 16.86400	X2(K) = -1.15403
K= 311	Y2(K) = 16.86300	X2(K) = -1.15436
K= 312	Y2(K) = 16.86200	X2(K) = -1.15471
K= 313	Y2(K) = 16.86100	X2(K) = -1.15505
K= 314	Y2(K) = 16.86000	X2(K) = -1.15551
K= 315	Y2(K) = 16.85900	X2(K) = -1.15588
K= 316	Y2(K) = 16.85800	X2(K) = -1.15621
K= 317	Y2(K) = 16.85700	X2(K) = -1.15657
K= 318	Y2(K) = 16.85600	X2(K) = -1.15696
K= 319	Y2(K) = 16.85500	X2(K) = -1.15738
K= 320	Y2(K) = 16.85400	X2(K) = -1.15778
K= 321	Y2(K) = 16.85300	X2(K) = -1.15812
K= 322	Y2(K) = 16.85200	X2(K) = -1.15849
K= 323	Y2(K) = 16.85100	X2(K) = -1.15889
K= 324	Y2(K) = 16.85000	X2(K) = -1.15933
K= 325	Y2(K) = 16.84900	X2(K) = -1.15973
K= 326	Y2(K) = 16.84800	X2(K) = -1.16005
K= 327	Y2(K) = 16.84700	X2(K) = -1.16048
K= 328	Y2(K) = 16.84600	X2(K) = -1.16089
K= 329	Y2(K) = 16.84500	X2(K) = -1.16134
K= 330	Y2(K) = 16.84400	X2(K) = -1.16176
K= 331	Y2(K) = 16.84300	X2(K) = -1.16213
K= 332	Y2(K) = 16.84200	X2(K) = -1.16253
K= 333	Y2(K) = 16.84100	X2(K) = -1.16294
K= 334	Y2(K) = 16.84000	X2(K) = -1.16343
K= 335	Y2(K) = 16.83900	X2(K) = -1.16385
K= 336	Y2(K) = 16.83800	X2(K) = -1.16423
K= 337	Y2(K) = 16.83700	X2(K) = -1.16466
K= 338	Y2(K) = 16.83600	X2(K) = -1.16510
K= 339	Y2(K) = 16.83500	X2(K) = -1.16559
K= 340	Y2(K) = 16.83400	X2(K) = -1.16600
K= 341	Y2(K) = 16.83300	X2(K) = -1.16642
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K= 343	Y2(K) = 16.83100	X2(K) = -1.16733
K= 344	Y2(K) = 16.83000	X2(K) = -1.16784
K= 345	Y2(K) = 16.82900	X2(K) = -1.16867
K= 346	Y2(K) = 16.82800	X2(K) = -1.16914
K= 347	Y2(K) = 16.82700	X2(K) = -1.16964
K= 348	Y2(K) = 16.82600	X2(K) = -1.17012
K= 349	Y2(K) = 16.82500	X2(K) = -1.17052
K= 350	Y2(K) = 16.82400	X2(K) = -1.17095
K= 351	Y2(K) = 16.82300	X2(K) = -1.17134
K= 352	Y2(K) = 16.82200	X2(K) = -1.17175
K= 353	Y2(K) = 16.82100	X2(K) = -1.17205
K= 354	Y2(K) = 16.82000	X2(K) = -1.17250
K= 355	Y2(K) = 16.81900	X2(K) = -1.17295
K= 356	Y2(K) = 16.81800	X2(K) = -1.17344
K= 357	Y2(K) = 16.81700	X2(K) = -1.17395
K= 358	Y2(K) = 16.81600	X2(K) = -1.17451
K= 359	Y2(K) = 16.81500	X2(K) = -1.17498
K= 360	Y2(K) = 16.81400	X2(K) = -1.17548
K= 361	Y2(K) = 16.81300	X2(K) = -1.17601
K= 362	Y2(K) = 16.81200	X2(K) = -1.17658
K= 363	Y2(K) = 16.81100	X2(K) = -1.17704
K= 364	Y2(K) = 16.81000	X2(K) = -1.17750
K= 365	Y2(K) = 16.80900	X2(K) = -1.17793



K= 366	Y2(K) = 16.80800	X2(K) =	-1.17667
K= 367	Y2(K) = 16.80700	X2(K) =	-1.17520
K= 368	Y2(K) = 16.80600	X2(K) =	-1.17371
K= 369	Y2(K) = 16.80500	X2(K) =	-1.18026
K= 370	Y2(K) = 16.80400	X2(K) =	-1.18085
K= 371	Y2(K) = 16.80300	X2(K) =	-1.18141
K= 372	Y2(K) = 16.80200	X2(K) =	-1.18153
K= 373	Y2(K) = 16.80100	X2(K) =	-1.18245
K= 374	Y2(K) = 16.80000	X2(K) =	-1.18309
K= 375	Y2(K) = 16.79900	X2(K) =	-1.18365
K= 376	Y2(K) = 16.79800	X2(K) =	-1.18423
K= 377	Y2(K) = 16.79700	X2(K) =	-1.18481
K= 378	Y2(K) = 16.79600	X2(K) =	-1.18542
K= 379	Y2(K) = 16.79500	X2(K) =	-1.18605
K= 380	Y2(K) = 16.79400	X2(K) =	-1.18661
K= 381	Y2(K) = 16.79300	X2(K) =	-1.18720
K= 382	Y2(K) = 16.79200	X2(K) =	-1.18784
K= 383	Y2(K) = 16.79100	X2(K) =	-1.18845
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K= 385	Y2(K) = 16.78900	X2(K) =	-1.18969
K= 386	Y2(K) = 16.78800	X2(K) =	-1.19034
K= 387	Y2(K) = 16.78700	X2(K) =	-1.19101
K= 388	Y2(K) = 16.78600	X2(K) =	-1.19161
K= 389	Y2(K) = 16.78500	X2(K) =	-1.19222
K= 390	Y2(K) = 16.78400	X2(K) =	-1.19285
K= 391	Y2(K) = 16.78300	X2(K) =	-1.19353
K= 392	Y2(K) = 16.78200	X2(K) =	-1.19426
K= 393	Y2(K) = 16.78100	X2(K) =	-1.19494
K= 394	Y2(K) = 16.78000	X2(K) =	-1.19566
K= 395	Y2(K) = 16.77900	X2(K) =	-1.19635
K= 396	Y2(K) = 16.77800	X2(K) =	-1.19701
K= 397	Y2(K) = 16.77700	X2(K) =	-1.19774
K= 398	Y2(K) = 16.77600	X2(K) =	-1.19851
K= 399	Y2(K) = 16.77500	X2(K) =	-1.19918
K= 400	Y2(K) = 16.77400	X2(K) =	-1.19990
K= 401	Y2(K) = 16.77300	X2(K) =	-1.20066
K= 402	Y2(K) = 16.77200	X2(K) =	-1.20142
K= 403	Y2(K) = 16.77100	X2(K) =	-1.20213
K= 404	Y2(K) = 16.77000	X2(K) =	-1.20290
K= 405	Y2(K) = 16.76900	X2(K) =	-1.20371
K= 406	Y2(K) = 16.76800	X2(K) =	-1.20446
K= 407	Y2(K) = 16.76700	X2(K) =	-1.20523
K= 408	Y2(K) = 16.76600	X2(K) =	-1.20606
K= 409	Y2(K) = 16.76500	X2(K) =	-1.20687
K= 410	Y2(K) = 16.76400	X2(K) =	-1.20765
K= 411	Y2(K) = 16.76300	X2(K) =	-1.20845
K= 412	Y2(K) = 16.76200	X2(K) =	-1.20927
K= 413	Y2(K) = 16.76100	X2(K) =	-1.21017
K= 414	Y2(K) = 16.76000	X2(K) =	-1.21102
K= 415	Y2(K) = 16.75900	X2(K) =	-1.21193
K= 416	Y2(K) = 16.75800	X2(K) =	-1.21278
K= 417	Y2(K) = 16.75700	X2(K) =	-1.21366
K= 418	Y2(K) = 16.75600	X2(K) =	-1.21455
K= 419	Y2(K) = 16.75500	X2(K) =	-1.21550
K= 420	Y2(K) = 16.75400	X2(K) =	-1.21640
K= 421	Y2(K) = 16.75300	X2(K) =	-1.21737
K= 422	Y2(K) = 16.75200	X2(K) =	-1.21833
K= 423	Y2(K) = 16.75100	X2(K) =	-1.21927
K= 424	Y2(K) = 16.75000	X2(K) =	-1.22027
K= 425	Y2(K) = 16.74900	X2(K) =	-1.22129
K= 426	Y2(K) = 16.74800	X2(K) =	-1.22228

K= 427	Y2(K) =	16.74700	X2(K) =	-1.22333
K= 428	Y2(K) =	16.74600	X2(K) =	-1.22437
K= 429	Y2(K) =	16.74500	X2(K) =	-1.22540
K= 430	Y2(K) =	16.74400	X2(K) =	-1.22652
K= 431	Y2(K) =	16.74300	X2(K) =	-1.22761
K= 432	Y2(K) =	16.74200	X2(K) =	-1.22872
K= 433	Y2(K) =	16.74100	X2(K) =	-1.22990
K= 434	Y2(K) =	16.74000	X2(K) =	-1.23101
K= 435	Y2(K) =	16.73900	X2(K) =	-1.23215
K= 436	Y2(K) =	16.73800	X2(K) =	-1.23345
K= 437	Y2(K) =	16.73700	X2(K) =	-1.23463
K= 438	Y2(K) =	16.73600	X2(K) =	-1.23592
K= 439	Y2(K) =	16.73500	X2(K) =	-1.23715
K= 440	Y2(K) =	16.73400	X2(K) =	-1.23846
K= 441	Y2(K) =	16.73300	X2(K) =	-1.23981
K= 442	Y2(K) =	16.73200	X2(K) =	-1.24118
K= 443	Y2(K) =	16.73100	X2(K) =	-1.24263
K= 444	Y2(K) =	16.73000	X2(K) =	-1.24403
K= 445	Y2(K) =	16.72900	X2(K) =	-1.24552
K= 446	Y2(K) =	16.72800	X2(K) =	-1.24703
K= 447	Y2(K) =	16.72700	X2(K) =	-1.24855
K= 448	Y2(K) =	16.72600	X2(K) =	-1.25021
K= 449	Y2(K) =	16.72500	X2(K) =	-1.25184
K= 450	Y2(K) =	16.72400	X2(K) =	-1.25355
K= 451	Y2(K) =	16.72300	X2(K) =	-1.25532
K= 452	Y2(K) =	16.72200	X2(K) =	-1.25721
K= 453	Y2(K) =	16.72100	X2(K) =	-1.25907
K= 454	Y2(K) =	16.72000	X2(K) =	-1.26109
K= 455	Y2(K) =	16.71900	X2(K) =	-1.26315
K= 456	Y2(K) =	16.71800	X2(K) =	-1.26533
K= 457	Y2(K) =	16.71700	X2(K) =	-1.26766
K= 458	Y2(K) =	16.71600	X2(K) =	-1.27001
K= 459	Y2(K) =	16.71500	X2(K) =	-1.27255
K= 460	Y2(K) =	16.71400	X2(K) =	-1.27545

N = 12.00000 BEFF = 1.05260 PD = 1.00000

THETAC = 20.00000 CAPTCS = 1.57079 RC = 0.30000

KACC = 1.00000

DELAL = 0.25000 CELPSI = 0.50000 DELCON = 0.00100 CONA = 4.00000

\*\*\*\*\* TCCTH IS UNDERCUT \*\*\*\*\*

RP = 6.00000 RB = 5.63816 RO = 7.00000 RF = 5.65550

THETA8 = 16.70787 GAMT = 26.16565 EPS = 28.35393 DELTA = 0.0 TAU = 28.35393

ALPHA IN = 4.49751 ALPHFIN = 42.15911

PSI IN = 8.97017 PSIFIN = -17.19548

PHIRC = 36.34621 BETA = 33.80518 CAPTO = 0.62089 THETA0 = 2.54104

RV = 6.78532

EX = 0.34446 VLEWIS = 0.22964 YAGNA = 0.23640

TANGENCY K = 729 Y2(KTAN) = 5.01900 X2(KTAN) = -0.780016 XPAR TAN = 0.780030 CONB = 2.903

NRITE = 1

K= 1	Y2(K) =	6.99844	X2(K) =	-0.30677
K= 2	Y2(K) =	6.98340	X2(K) =	-0.31683
K= 3	Y2(K) =	6.96841	X2(K) =	-0.32676
K= 4	Y2(K) =	6.95347	X2(K) =	-0.33656
K= 5	Y2(K) =	6.93858	X2(K) =	-0.34624
K= 6	Y2(K) =	6.92373	X2(K) =	-0.35580
K= 7	Y2(K) =	6.90893	X2(K) =	-0.36523
K= 8	Y2(K) =	6.89418	X2(K) =	-0.37454
K= 9	Y2(K) =	6.87949	X2(K) =	-0.38373
K= 10	Y2(K) =	6.86484	X2(K) =	-0.39280
K= 11	Y2(K) =	6.85025	X2(K) =	-0.40175
K= 12	Y2(K) =	6.83570	X2(K) =	-0.41058
K= 13	Y2(K) =	6.82122	X2(K) =	-0.41930
K= 14	Y2(K) =	6.80678	X2(K) =	-0.42789
K= 15	Y2(K) =	6.79240	X2(K) =	-0.43636
K= 16	Y2(K) =	6.77808	X2(K) =	-0.44472
K= 17	Y2(K) =	6.76382	X2(K) =	-0.45297
K= 18	Y2(K) =	6.74961	X2(K) =	-0.46109
K= 19	Y2(K) =	6.73546	X2(K) =	-0.46911
K= 20	Y2(K) =	6.72137	X2(K) =	-0.47700
K= 21	Y2(K) =	6.70733	X2(K) =	-0.48479
K= 22	Y2(K) =	6.69336	X2(K) =	-0.49246
K= 23	Y2(K) =	6.67945	X2(K) =	-0.50002
K= 24	Y2(K) =	6.66560	X2(K) =	-0.50746
K= 25	Y2(K) =	6.65181	X2(K) =	-0.51480
K= 26	Y2(K) =	6.63809	X2(K) =	-0.52203
K= 27	Y2(K) =	6.62443	X2(K) =	-0.52914
K= 28	Y2(K) =	6.61084	X2(K) =	-0.53615
K= 29	Y2(K) =	6.59731	X2(K) =	-0.54305
K= 30	Y2(K) =	6.58384	X2(K) =	-0.54984
K= 31	Y2(K) =	6.57044	X2(K) =	-0.55653
K= 32	Y2(K) =	6.55711	X2(K) =	-0.56311
K= 33	Y2(K) =	6.54385	X2(K) =	-0.56958
K= 34	Y2(K) =	6.53066	X2(K) =	-0.57595
K= 35	Y2(K) =	6.51753	X2(K) =	-0.58222
K= 36	Y2(K) =	6.50448	X2(K) =	-0.58838
K= 37	Y2(K) =	6.49149	X2(K) =	-0.59444
K= 38	Y2(K) =	6.47858	X2(K) =	-0.60040
K= 39	Y2(K) =	6.46574	X2(K) =	-0.60625
K= 40	Y2(K) =	6.45297	X2(K) =	-0.61201
K= 41	Y2(K) =	6.44027	X2(K) =	-0.61767
K= 42	Y2(K) =	6.42765	X2(K) =	-0.62323
K= 43	Y2(K) =	6.41510	X2(K) =	-0.62869
K= 44	Y2(K) =	6.40263	X2(K) =	-0.63405
K= 45	Y2(K) =	6.39023	X2(K) =	-0.63932
K= 46	Y2(K) =	6.37791	X2(K) =	-0.64457
K= 47	Y2(K) =	6.36566	X2(K) =	-0.64957
K= 48	Y2(K) =	6.35349	X2(K) =	-0.65455
K= 49	Y2(K) =	6.34140	X2(K) =	-0.65944
K= 50	Y2(K) =	6.32939	X2(K) =	-0.66424
K= 51	Y2(K) =	6.31746	X2(K) =	-0.66894
K= 52	Y2(K) =	6.30561	X2(K) =	-0.67356
K= 53	Y2(K) =	6.29384	X2(K) =	-0.67808
K= 54	Y2(K) =	6.28214	X2(K) =	-0.68251
K= 55	Y2(K) =	6.27053	X2(K) =	-0.68686
K= 56	Y2(K) =	6.25900	X2(K) =	-0.69112
K= 57	Y2(K) =	6.24756	X2(K) =	-0.69529
K= 58	Y2(K) =	6.23620	X2(K) =	-0.69937
K= 59	Y2(K) =	6.22492	X2(K) =	-0.70337
K= 60	Y2(K) =	6.21372	X2(K) =	-0.70728
K= 61	Y2(K) =	6.20261	X2(K) =	-0.71111
K= 62	Y2(K) =	6.19158	X2(K) =	-0.71486

K= 63	V2(K) =	6.18064	X2(K) =	-0.71852
K= 64	V2(K) =	6.16979	X2(K) =	-0.72211
K= 65	V2(K) =	6.15902	X2(K) =	-0.72561
K= 66	V2(K) =	6.14834	X2(K) =	-0.72903
K= 67	V2(K) =	6.13774	X2(K) =	-0.73238
K= 68	V2(K) =	6.12724	X2(K) =	-0.73564
K= 69	V2(K) =	6.11682	X2(K) =	-0.73883
K= 70	V2(K) =	6.10649	X2(K) =	-0.74194
K= 71	V2(K) =	6.09625	X2(K) =	-0.74498
K= 72	V2(K) =	6.08611	X2(K) =	-0.74794
K= 73	V2(K) =	6.07605	X2(K) =	-0.75083
K= 74	V2(K) =	6.06608	X2(K) =	-0.75364
K= 75	V2(K) =	6.05620	X2(K) =	-0.75639
K= 76	V2(K) =	6.04642	X2(K) =	-0.75906
K= 77	V2(K) =	6.03673	X2(K) =	-0.76166
K= 78	V2(K) =	6.02713	X2(K) =	-0.76419
K= 79	V2(K) =	6.01762	X2(K) =	-0.76665
K= 80	V2(K) =	6.00820	X2(K) =	-0.76905
K= 81	V2(K) =	5.99888	X2(K) =	-0.77137
K= 82	V2(K) =	5.98966	X2(K) =	-0.77363
K= 83	V2(K) =	5.98053	X2(K) =	-0.77583
K= 84	V2(K) =	5.97149	X2(K) =	-0.77796
K= 85	V2(K) =	5.96255	X2(K) =	-0.78003
K= 86	V2(K) =	5.95371	X2(K) =	-0.78203
K= 87	V2(K) =	5.94496	X2(K) =	-0.78397
K= 88	V2(K) =	5.93630	X2(K) =	-0.78586
K= 89	V2(K) =	5.92775	X2(K) =	-0.78768
K= 90	V2(K) =	5.91929	X2(K) =	-0.78944
K= 91	V2(K) =	5.91093	X2(K) =	-0.79114
K= 92	V2(K) =	5.90267	X2(K) =	-0.79279
K= 93	V2(K) =	5.89450	X2(K) =	-0.79438
K= 94	V2(K) =	5.88644	X2(K) =	-0.79591
K= 95	V2(K) =	5.87847	X2(K) =	-0.79739
K= 96	V2(K) =	5.87060	X2(K) =	-0.79882
K= 97	V2(K) =	5.86283	X2(K) =	-0.80019
K= 98	V2(K) =	5.85516	X2(K) =	-0.80151
K= 99	V2(K) =	5.84760	X2(K) =	-0.80278
K= 100	V2(K) =	5.84013	X2(K) =	-0.80400
K= 101	V2(K) =	5.83276	X2(K) =	-0.80517
K= 102	V2(K) =	5.82550	X2(K) =	-0.80629
K= 103	V2(K) =	5.81833	X2(K) =	-0.80736
K= 104	V2(K) =	5.81127	X2(K) =	-0.80839
K= 105	V2(K) =	5.80431	X2(K) =	-0.80937
K= 106	V2(K) =	5.79745	X2(K) =	-0.81030
K= 107	V2(K) =	5.79069	X2(K) =	-0.81120
K= 108	V2(K) =	5.78404	X2(K) =	-0.81205
K= 109	V2(K) =	5.77749	X2(K) =	-0.81285
K= 110	V2(K) =	5.77104	X2(K) =	-0.81362
K= 111	V2(K) =	5.76469	X2(K) =	-0.81434
K= 112	V2(K) =	5.75845	X2(K) =	-0.81503
K= 113	V2(K) =	5.75232	X2(K) =	-0.81567
K= 114	V2(K) =	5.74628	X2(K) =	-0.81628
K= 115	V2(K) =	5.74035	X2(K) =	-0.81686
K= 116	V2(K) =	5.73453	X2(K) =	-0.81739
K= 117	V2(K) =	5.72881	X2(K) =	-0.81790
K= 118	V2(K) =	5.72319	X2(K) =	-0.81836
K= 119	V2(K) =	5.71768	X2(K) =	-0.81880
K= 120	V2(K) =	5.71228	X2(K) =	-0.81920
K= 121	V2(K) =	5.70698	X2(K) =	-0.81958
K= 122	V2(K) =	5.70179	X2(K) =	-0.81992
K= 123	V2(K) =	5.69670	X2(K) =	-0.82023
K= 124	V2(K) =	5.69172	X2(K) =	-0.82052
K= 125	V2(K) =	5.68684	X2(K) =	-0.82077
K= 126	V2(K) =	5.68207	X2(K) =	-0.82100
K= 127	V2(K) =	5.67741	X2(K) =	-0.82121
K= 128	V2(K) =	5.67285	X2(K) =	-0.82139

K= 125	Y2(K) =	5.46840	X2(K) =	-0.82155
K= 130	Y2(K) =	5.66405	X2(K) =	-0.82168
K= 131	Y2(K) =	5.65382	X2(K) =	-0.82179
K= 132	Y2(K) =	5.65569	X2(K) =	-0.82188
K= 133	Y2(K) =	5.65166	X2(K) =	-0.82196
K= 134	Y2(K) =	5.64775	X2(K) =	-0.82201
K= 135	Y2(K) =	5.64394	X2(K) =	-0.82204
K= 136	Y2(K) =	5.64023	X2(K) =	-0.82206
K= 137	Y2(K) =	5.63664	X2(K) =	-0.82206
K= 138	Y2(K) =	5.63315	X2(K) =	-0.82205
K= 139	Y2(K) =	5.62977	X2(K) =	-0.82202
K= 140	Y2(K) =	5.62650	X2(K) =	-0.82198
K= 141	Y2(K) =	5.62333	X2(K) =	-0.82192
K= 142	Y2(K) =	5.62028	X2(K) =	-0.82186
K= 143	Y2(K) =	5.61733	X2(K) =	-0.82178
K= 144	Y2(K) =	5.61448	X2(K) =	-0.82170
K= 145	Y2(K) =	5.61175	X2(K) =	-0.82160
K= 146	Y2(K) =	5.60912	X2(K) =	-0.82150
K= 147	Y2(K) =	5.60660	X2(K) =	-0.82139
K= 148	Y2(K) =	5.60419	X2(K) =	-0.82127
K= 149	Y2(K) =	5.60189	X2(K) =	-0.82115
K= 150	Y2(K) =	5.59969	X2(K) =	-0.82103
K= 151	Y2(K) =	5.59760	X2(K) =	-0.82090
K= 152	Y2(K) =	5.59562	X2(K) =	-0.82077
K= 153	Y2(K) =	5.59500	X2(K) =	-0.82058
K= 154	Y2(K) =	5.59400	X2(K) =	-0.82027
K= 155	Y2(K) =	5.59300	X2(K) =	-0.81997
K= 156	Y2(K) =	5.59200	X2(K) =	-0.81967
K= 157	Y2(K) =	5.59100	X2(K) =	-0.81937
K= 158	Y2(K) =	5.59000	X2(K) =	-0.81908
K= 159	Y2(K) =	5.58900	X2(K) =	-0.81879
K= 160	Y2(K) =	5.58800	X2(K) =	-0.81851
K= 161	Y2(K) =	5.58700	X2(K) =	-0.81822
K= 162	Y2(K) =	5.58600	X2(K) =	-0.81795
K= 163	Y2(K) =	5.58500	X2(K) =	-0.81767
K= 164	Y2(K) =	5.58400	X2(K) =	-0.81740
K= 165	Y2(K) =	5.58300	X2(K) =	-0.81714
K= 166	Y2(K) =	5.58200	X2(K) =	-0.81687
K= 167	Y2(K) =	5.58100	X2(K) =	-0.81662
K= 168	Y2(K) =	5.58000	X2(K) =	-0.81636
K= 169	Y2(K) =	5.57900	X2(K) =	-0.81611
K= 170	Y2(K) =	5.57800	X2(K) =	-0.81586
K= 171	Y2(K) =	5.57700	X2(K) =	-0.81562
K= 172	Y2(K) =	5.57600	X2(K) =	-0.81538
K= 173	Y2(K) =	5.57500	X2(K) =	-0.81514
K= 174	Y2(K) =	5.57400	X2(K) =	-0.81491
K= 175	Y2(K) =	5.57300	X2(K) =	-0.81468
K= 176	Y2(K) =	5.57200	X2(K) =	-0.81445
K= 177	Y2(K) =	5.57100	X2(K) =	-0.81377
K= 178	Y2(K) =	5.57000	X2(K) =	-0.81347
K= 179	Y2(K) =	5.56900	X2(K) =	-0.81317
K= 180	Y2(K) =	5.56800	X2(K) =	-0.81288
K= 181	Y2(K) =	5.56700	X2(K) =	-0.81259
K= 182	Y2(K) =	5.56600	X2(K) =	-0.81231
K= 183	Y2(K) =	5.56500	X2(K) =	-0.81203
K= 184	Y2(K) =	5.56400	X2(K) =	-0.81175
K= 185	Y2(K) =	5.56300	X2(K) =	-0.81147
K= 186	Y2(K) =	5.56200	X2(K) =	-0.81120
K= 187	Y2(K) =	5.56100	X2(K) =	-0.81094
K= 188	Y2(K) =	5.56000	X2(K) =	-0.81068
K= 189	Y2(K) =	5.55900	X2(K) =	-0.81042
K= 190	Y2(K) =	5.55800	X2(K) =	-0.81016
K= 191	Y2(K) =	5.55700	X2(K) =	-0.80991
K= 192	Y2(K) =	5.55600	X2(K) =	-0.80966
K= 193	Y2(K) =	5.55500	X2(K) =	-0.80942
K= 194	Y2(K) =	5.55400	X2(K) =	-0.80918

K= 195	V2(K) =	5.55300	X2(K) =	-0.80994
K= 196	V2(K) =	5.55200	X2(K) =	-0.80871
K= 197	V2(K) =	5.55100	X2(K) =	-0.80848
K= 198	V2(K) =	5.55000	X2(K) =	-0.80825
K= 199	V2(K) =	5.54900	X2(K) =	-0.80803
K= 200	V2(K) =	5.54800	X2(K) =	-0.80781
K= 201	V2(K) =	5.54700	X2(K) =	-0.80754
K= 202	V2(K) =	5.54600	X2(K) =	-0.80705
K= 203	V2(K) =	5.54500	X2(K) =	-0.80677
K= 204	V2(K) =	5.54400	X2(K) =	-0.80648
K= 205	V2(K) =	5.54300	X2(K) =	-0.80620
K= 206	V2(K) =	5.54200	X2(K) =	-0.80593
K= 207	V2(K) =	5.54100	X2(K) =	-0.80565
K= 208	V2(K) =	5.54000	X2(K) =	-0.80539
K= 209	V2(K) =	5.53900	X2(K) =	-0.80512
K= 210	V2(K) =	5.53800	X2(K) =	-0.80486
K= 211	V2(K) =	5.53700	X2(K) =	-0.80460
K= 212	V2(K) =	5.53600	X2(K) =	-0.80435
K= 213	V2(K) =	5.53500	X2(K) =	-0.80410
K= 214	V2(K) =	5.53400	X2(K) =	-0.80385
K= 215	V2(K) =	5.53300	X2(K) =	-0.80361
K= 216	V2(K) =	5.53200	X2(K) =	-0.80337
K= 217	V2(K) =	5.53100	X2(K) =	-0.80314
K= 218	V2(K) =	5.53000	X2(K) =	-0.80290
K= 219	V2(K) =	5.52900	X2(K) =	-0.80268
K= 220	V2(K) =	5.52800	X2(K) =	-0.80245
K= 221	V2(K) =	5.52700	X2(K) =	-0.80223
K= 222	V2(K) =	5.52600	X2(K) =	-0.80201
K= 223	V2(K) =	5.52500	X2(K) =	-0.80180
K= 224	V2(K) =	5.52400	X2(K) =	-0.80159
K= 225	V2(K) =	5.52300	X2(K) =	-0.80131
K= 226	V2(K) =	5.52200	X2(K) =	-0.80103
K= 227	V2(K) =	5.52100	X2(K) =	-0.80075
K= 228	V2(K) =	5.52000	X2(K) =	-0.80048
K= 229	V2(K) =	5.51900	X2(K) =	-0.80021
K= 230	V2(K) =	5.51800	X2(K) =	-0.79994
K= 231	V2(K) =	5.51700	X2(K) =	-0.79968
K= 232	V2(K) =	5.51600	X2(K) =	-0.79942
K= 233	V2(K) =	5.51500	X2(K) =	-0.79917
K= 234	V2(K) =	5.51400	X2(K) =	-0.79892
K= 235	V2(K) =	5.51300	X2(K) =	-0.79867
K= 236	V2(K) =	5.51200	X2(K) =	-0.79842
K= 237	V2(K) =	5.51100	X2(K) =	-0.79817
K= 238	V2(K) =	5.51000	X2(K) =	-0.79795
K= 239	V2(K) =	5.50900	X2(K) =	-0.79771
K= 240	V2(K) =	5.50800	X2(K) =	-0.79749
K= 241	V2(K) =	5.50700	X2(K) =	-0.79726
K= 242	V2(K) =	5.50600	X2(K) =	-0.79704
K= 243	V2(K) =	5.50500	X2(K) =	-0.79682
K= 244	V2(K) =	5.50400	X2(K) =	-0.79660
K= 245	V2(K) =	5.50300	X2(K) =	-0.79639
K= 246	V2(K) =	5.50200	X2(K) =	-0.79619
K= 247	V2(K) =	5.50100	X2(K) =	-0.79598
K= 248	V2(K) =	5.50000	X2(K) =	-0.79578
K= 249	V2(K) =	5.49900	X2(K) =	-0.79558
K= 250	V2(K) =	5.49800	X2(K) =	-0.79539
K= 251	V2(K) =	5.49700	X2(K) =	-0.79513
K= 252	V2(K) =	5.49600	X2(K) =	-0.79487
K= 253	V2(K) =	5.49500	X2(K) =	-0.79461
K= 254	V2(K) =	5.49400	X2(K) =	-0.79435
K= 255	V2(K) =	5.49300	X2(K) =	-0.79410
K= 256	V2(K) =	5.49200	X2(K) =	-0.79385
K= 257	V2(K) =	5.49100	X2(K) =	-0.79361
K= 258	V2(K) =	5.49000	X2(K) =	-0.79337
K= 259	V2(K) =	5.48900	X2(K) =	-0.79313
K= 260	V2(K) =	5.48800	X2(K) =	-0.79290

K= 261	Y2(K) =	5.48700	X2(K) =	-0.79267
K= 262	Y2(K) =	5.48600	X2(K) =	-0.79245
K= 263	Y2(K) =	5.48500	X2(K) =	-0.79222
K= 264	Y2(K) =	5.48400	X2(K) =	-0.79201
K= 265	Y2(K) =	5.48300	X2(K) =	-0.79179
K= 266	Y2(K) =	5.48200	X2(K) =	-0.79158
K= 267	Y2(K) =	5.48100	X2(K) =	-0.79137
K= 268	Y2(K) =	5.48000	X2(K) =	-0.79117
K= 269	Y2(K) =	5.47900	X2(K) =	-0.79097
K= 270	Y2(K) =	5.47800	X2(K) =	-0.79077
K= 271	Y2(K) =	5.47700	X2(K) =	-0.79058
K= 272	Y2(K) =	5.47600	X2(K) =	-0.79039
K= 273	Y2(K) =	5.47500	X2(K) =	-0.79020
K= 274	Y2(K) =	5.47400	X2(K) =	-0.79002
K= 275	Y2(K) =	5.47300	X2(K) =	-0.78984
K= 276	Y2(K) =	5.47200	X2(K) =	-0.78965
K= 277	Y2(K) =	5.47100	X2(K) =	-0.78940
K= 278	Y2(K) =	5.47000	X2(K) =	-0.78916
K= 279	Y2(K) =	5.46900	X2(K) =	-0.78892
K= 280	Y2(K) =	5.46800	X2(K) =	-0.78869
K= 281	Y2(K) =	5.46700	X2(K) =	-0.78846
K= 282	Y2(K) =	5.46600	X2(K) =	-0.78823
K= 283	Y2(K) =	5.46500	X2(K) =	-0.78800
K= 284	Y2(K) =	5.46400	X2(K) =	-0.78778
K= 285	Y2(K) =	5.46300	X2(K) =	-0.78757
K= 286	Y2(K) =	5.46200	X2(K) =	-0.78735
K= 287	Y2(K) =	5.46100	X2(K) =	-0.78714
K= 288	Y2(K) =	5.46000	X2(K) =	-0.78694
K= 289	Y2(K) =	5.45900	X2(K) =	-0.78673
K= 290	Y2(K) =	5.45800	X2(K) =	-0.78653
K= 291	Y2(K) =	5.45700	X2(K) =	-0.78634
K= 292	Y2(K) =	5.45600	X2(K) =	-0.78615
K= 293	Y2(K) =	5.45500	X2(K) =	-0.78596
K= 294	Y2(K) =	5.45400	X2(K) =	-0.78577
K= 295	Y2(K) =	5.45300	X2(K) =	-0.78559
K= 296	Y2(K) =	5.45200	X2(K) =	-0.78541
K= 297	Y2(K) =	5.45100	X2(K) =	-0.78524
K= 298	Y2(K) =	5.45000	X2(K) =	-0.78507
K= 299	Y2(K) =	5.44900	X2(K) =	-0.78490
K= 300	Y2(K) =	5.44800	X2(K) =	-0.78473
K= 301	Y2(K) =	5.44700	X2(K) =	-0.78457
K= 302	Y2(K) =	5.44600	X2(K) =	-0.78438
K= 303	Y2(K) =	5.44500	X2(K) =	-0.78415
K= 304	Y2(K) =	5.44400	X2(K) =	-0.78393
K= 305	Y2(K) =	5.44300	X2(K) =	-0.78371
K= 306	Y2(K) =	5.44200	X2(K) =	-0.78350
K= 307	Y2(K) =	5.44100	X2(K) =	-0.78328
K= 308	Y2(K) =	5.44000	X2(K) =	-0.78308
K= 309	Y2(K) =	5.43900	X2(K) =	-0.78287
K= 310	Y2(K) =	5.43800	X2(K) =	-0.78267
K= 311	Y2(K) =	5.43700	X2(K) =	-0.78248
K= 312	Y2(K) =	5.43600	X2(K) =	-0.78228
K= 313	Y2(K) =	5.43500	X2(K) =	-0.78209
K= 314	Y2(K) =	5.43400	X2(K) =	-0.78191
K= 315	Y2(K) =	5.43300	X2(K) =	-0.78172
K= 316	Y2(K) =	5.43200	X2(K) =	-0.78154
K= 317	Y2(K) =	5.43100	X2(K) =	-0.78137
K= 318	Y2(K) =	5.43000	X2(K) =	-0.78120
K= 319	Y2(K) =	5.42900	X2(K) =	-0.78103
K= 320	Y2(K) =	5.42800	X2(K) =	-0.78086
K= 321	Y2(K) =	5.42700	X2(K) =	-0.78070
K= 322	Y2(K) =	5.42600	X2(K) =	-0.78054
K= 323	Y2(K) =	5.42500	X2(K) =	-0.78039
K= 324	Y2(K) =	5.42400	X2(K) =	-0.78023
K= 325	Y2(K) =	5.42300	X2(K) =	-0.78009
K= 326	Y2(K) =	5.42200	X2(K) =	-0.77994



K= 327	V2(K) =	5.42100	X2(K) =	-0.77979
K= 328	V2(K) =	5.42000	X2(K) =	-0.77958
K= 329	V2(K) =	5.41900	X2(K) =	-0.77938
K= 330	V2(K) =	5.41800	X2(K) =	-0.77918
K= 331	V2(K) =	5.41700	X2(K) =	-0.77898
K= 332	V2(K) =	5.41600	X2(K) =	-0.77879
K= 333	V2(K) =	5.41500	X2(K) =	-0.77860
K= 334	V2(K) =	5.41400	X2(K) =	-0.77841
K= 335	V2(K) =	5.41300	X2(K) =	-0.77823
K= 336	V2(K) =	5.41200	X2(K) =	-0.77805
K= 337	V2(K) =	5.41100	X2(K) =	-0.77787
K= 338	V2(K) =	5.41000	X2(K) =	-0.77770
K= 339	V2(K) =	5.40900	X2(K) =	-0.77753
K= 340	V2(K) =	5.40800	X2(K) =	-0.77737
K= 341	V2(K) =	5.40700	X2(K) =	-0.77720
K= 342	V2(K) =	5.40600	X2(K) =	-0.77705
K= 343	V2(K) =	5.40500	X2(K) =	-0.77689
K= 344	V2(K) =	5.40400	X2(K) =	-0.77674
K= 345	V2(K) =	5.40300	X2(K) =	-0.77659
K= 346	V2(K) =	5.40200	X2(K) =	-0.77645
K= 347	V2(K) =	5.40100	X2(K) =	-0.77631
K= 348	V2(K) =	5.40000	X2(K) =	-0.77617
K= 349	V2(K) =	5.39900	X2(K) =	-0.77603
K= 350	V2(K) =	5.39800	X2(K) =	-0.77590
K= 351	V2(K) =	5.39700	X2(K) =	-0.77578
K= 352	V2(K) =	5.39600	X2(K) =	-0.77565
K= 353	V2(K) =	5.39500	X2(K) =	-0.77554
K= 354	V2(K) =	5.39400	X2(K) =	-0.77528
K= 355	V2(K) =	5.39300	X2(K) =	-0.77509
K= 356	V2(K) =	5.39200	X2(K) =	-0.77492
K= 357	V2(K) =	5.39100	X2(K) =	-0.77474
K= 358	V2(K) =	5.39000	X2(K) =	-0.77457
K= 359	V2(K) =	5.38900	X2(K) =	-0.77440
K= 360	V2(K) =	5.38800	X2(K) =	-0.77424
K= 361	V2(K) =	5.38700	X2(K) =	-0.77408
K= 362	V2(K) =	5.38600	X2(K) =	-0.77392
K= 363	V2(K) =	5.38500	X2(K) =	-0.77377
K= 364	V2(K) =	5.38400	X2(K) =	-0.77362
K= 365	V2(K) =	5.38300	X2(K) =	-0.77347
K= 366	V2(K) =	5.38200	X2(K) =	-0.77333
K= 367	V2(K) =	5.38100	X2(K) =	-0.77319
K= 368	V2(K) =	5.38000	X2(K) =	-0.77305
K= 369	V2(K) =	5.37900	X2(K) =	-0.77292
K= 370	V2(K) =	5.37800	X2(K) =	-0.77279
K= 371	V2(K) =	5.37700	X2(K) =	-0.77267
K= 372	V2(K) =	5.37600	X2(K) =	-0.77254
K= 373	V2(K) =	5.37500	X2(K) =	-0.77242
K= 374	V2(K) =	5.37400	X2(K) =	-0.77231
K= 375	V2(K) =	5.37300	X2(K) =	-0.77220
K= 376	V2(K) =	5.37200	X2(K) =	-0.77209
K= 377	V2(K) =	5.37100	X2(K) =	-0.77197
K= 378	V2(K) =	5.37000	X2(K) =	-0.77181
K= 379	V2(K) =	5.36900	X2(K) =	-0.77164
K= 380	V2(K) =	5.36800	X2(K) =	-0.77148
K= 381	V2(K) =	5.36700	X2(K) =	-0.77132
K= 382	V2(K) =	5.36600	X2(K) =	-0.77117
K= 383	V2(K) =	5.36500	X2(K) =	-0.77102
K= 384	V2(K) =	5.36400	X2(K) =	-0.77087
K= 385	V2(K) =	5.36300	X2(K) =	-0.77072
K= 386	V2(K) =	5.36200	X2(K) =	-0.77058
K= 387	V2(K) =	5.36100	X2(K) =	-0.77045
K= 388	V2(K) =	5.36000	X2(K) =	-0.77031
K= 389	V2(K) =	5.35900	X2(K) =	-0.77018
K= 390	V2(K) =	5.35800	X2(K) =	-0.77006
K= 391	V2(K) =	5.35700	X2(K) =	-0.76993
K= 392	V2(K) =	5.35600	X2(K) =	-0.76981

K= 191	V21K1 =	5.35500	X21K1 =	-0.76970
K= 194	V21K1 =	5.35400	X21K1 =	-0.76958
K= 195	V21K1 =	5.35300	X21K1 =	-0.76947
K= 196	V21K1 =	5.35200	X21K1 =	-0.76937
K= 197	V21K1 =	5.35100	X21K1 =	-0.76926
K= 198	V21K1 =	5.35000	X21K1 =	-0.76916
K= 199	V21K1 =	5.34900	X21K1 =	-0.76907
K= 200	V21K1 =	5.34800	X21K1 =	-0.76897
K= 201	V21K1 =	5.34700	X21K1 =	-0.76888
K= 202	V21K1 =	5.34600	X21K1 =	-0.76877
K= 203	V21K1 =	5.34500	X21K1 =	-0.76862
K= 204	V21K1 =	5.34400	X21K1 =	-0.76848
K= 205	V21K1 =	5.34300	X21K1 =	-0.76834
K= 206	V21K1 =	5.34200	X21K1 =	-0.76820
K= 207	V21K1 =	5.34100	X21K1 =	-0.76807
K= 208	V21K1 =	5.34000	X21K1 =	-0.76794
K= 209	V21K1 =	5.33900	X21K1 =	-0.76781
K= 210	V21K1 =	5.33800	X21K1 =	-0.76769
K= 211	V21K1 =	5.33700	X21K1 =	-0.76757
K= 212	V21K1 =	5.33600	X21K1 =	-0.76746
K= 213	V21K1 =	5.33500	X21K1 =	-0.76734
K= 214	V21K1 =	5.33400	X21K1 =	-0.76723
K= 215	V21K1 =	5.33300	X21K1 =	-0.76713
K= 216	V21K1 =	5.33200	X21K1 =	-0.76702
K= 217	V21K1 =	5.33100	X21K1 =	-0.76693
K= 218	V21K1 =	5.33000	X21K1 =	-0.76683
K= 219	V21K1 =	5.32900	X21K1 =	-0.76674
K= 220	V21K1 =	5.32800	X21K1 =	-0.76665
K= 221	V21K1 =	5.32700	X21K1 =	-0.76656
K= 222	V21K1 =	5.32600	X21K1 =	-0.76648
K= 223	V21K1 =	5.32500	X21K1 =	-0.76640
K= 224	V21K1 =	5.32400	X21K1 =	-0.76632
K= 225	V21K1 =	5.32300	X21K1 =	-0.76625
K= 226	V21K1 =	5.32200	X21K1 =	-0.76618
K= 227	V21K1 =	5.32100	X21K1 =	-0.76606
K= 228	V21K1 =	5.32000	X21K1 =	-0.76594
K= 229	V21K1 =	5.31900	X21K1 =	-0.76581
K= 230	V21K1 =	5.31800	X21K1 =	-0.76570
K= 231	V21K1 =	5.31700	X21K1 =	-0.76558
K= 232	V21K1 =	5.31600	X21K1 =	-0.76547
K= 233	V21K1 =	5.31500	X21K1 =	-0.76536
K= 234	V21K1 =	5.31400	X21K1 =	-0.76526
K= 235	V21K1 =	5.31300	X21K1 =	-0.76516
K= 236	V21K1 =	5.31200	X21K1 =	-0.76506
K= 237	V21K1 =	5.31100	X21K1 =	-0.76497
K= 238	V21K1 =	5.31000	X21K1 =	-0.76487
K= 239	V21K1 =	5.30900	X21K1 =	-0.76479
K= 240	V21K1 =	5.30800	X21K1 =	-0.76470
K= 241	V21K1 =	5.30700	X21K1 =	-0.76462
K= 242	V21K1 =	5.30600	X21K1 =	-0.76454
K= 243	V21K1 =	5.30500	X21K1 =	-0.76447
K= 244	V21K1 =	5.30400	X21K1 =	-0.76440
K= 245	V21K1 =	5.30300	X21K1 =	-0.76433
K= 246	V21K1 =	5.30200	X21K1 =	-0.76427
K= 247	V21K1 =	5.30100	X21K1 =	-0.76421
K= 248	V21K1 =	5.30000	X21K1 =	-0.76415
K= 249	V21K1 =	5.29900	X21K1 =	-0.76410
K= 250	V21K1 =	5.29800	X21K1 =	-0.76405
K= 251	V21K1 =	5.29700	X21K1 =	-0.76396
K= 252	V21K1 =	5.29600	X21K1 =	-0.76385
K= 253	V21K1 =	5.29500	X21K1 =	-0.76375
K= 254	V21K1 =	5.29400	X21K1 =	-0.76365
K= 255	V21K1 =	5.29300	X21K1 =	-0.76356
K= 256	V21K1 =	5.29200	X21K1 =	-0.76347
K= 257	V21K1 =	5.29100	X21K1 =	-0.76339
K= 258	V21K1 =	5.29000	X21K1 =	-0.76330

K= 459	Y2(K) =	5.28300	X2(K) =	-0.76322
K= 460	Y2(K) =	5.28800	X2(K) =	-0.76314
K= 461	Y2(K) =	5.28700	X2(K) =	-0.76306
K= 462	Y2(K) =	5.28600	X2(K) =	-0.76299
K= 463	Y2(K) =	5.28500	X2(K) =	-0.76292
K= 464	Y2(K) =	5.28400	X2(K) =	-0.76286
K= 465	Y2(K) =	5.28300	X2(K) =	-0.76280
K= 466	Y2(K) =	5.28200	X2(K) =	-0.76274
K= 467	Y2(K) =	5.28100	X2(K) =	-0.76269
K= 468	Y2(K) =	5.28000	X2(K) =	-0.76264
K= 469	Y2(K) =	5.27900	X2(K) =	-0.76259
K= 470	Y2(K) =	5.27800	X2(K) =	-0.76254
K= 471	Y2(K) =	5.27700	X2(K) =	-0.76250
K= 472	Y2(K) =	5.27600	X2(K) =	-0.76246
K= 473	Y2(K) =	5.27500	X2(K) =	-0.76243
K= 474	Y2(K) =	5.27400	X2(K) =	-0.76240
K= 475	Y2(K) =	5.27300	X2(K) =	-0.76234
K= 476	Y2(K) =	5.27200	X2(K) =	-0.76225
K= 477	Y2(K) =	5.27100	X2(K) =	-0.76217
K= 478	Y2(K) =	5.27000	X2(K) =	-0.76210
K= 479	Y2(K) =	5.26900	X2(K) =	-0.76202
K= 480	Y2(K) =	5.26800	X2(K) =	-0.76195
K= 481	Y2(K) =	5.26700	X2(K) =	-0.76188
K= 482	Y2(K) =	5.26600	X2(K) =	-0.76182
K= 483	Y2(K) =	5.26500	X2(K) =	-0.76176
K= 484	Y2(K) =	5.26400	X2(K) =	-0.76170
K= 485	Y2(K) =	5.26300	X2(K) =	-0.76165
K= 486	Y2(K) =	5.26200	X2(K) =	-0.76160
K= 487	Y2(K) =	5.26100	X2(K) =	-0.76155
K= 488	Y2(K) =	5.26000	X2(K) =	-0.76151
K= 489	Y2(K) =	5.25900	X2(K) =	-0.76147
K= 490	Y2(K) =	5.25800	X2(K) =	-0.76143
K= 491	Y2(K) =	5.25700	X2(K) =	-0.76140
K= 492	Y2(K) =	5.25600	X2(K) =	-0.76137
K= 493	Y2(K) =	5.25500	X2(K) =	-0.76134
K= 494	Y2(K) =	5.25400	X2(K) =	-0.76132
K= 495	Y2(K) =	5.25300	X2(K) =	-0.76130
K= 496	Y2(K) =	5.25200	X2(K) =	-0.76128
K= 497	Y2(K) =	5.25100	X2(K) =	-0.76127
K= 498	Y2(K) =	5.25000	X2(K) =	-0.76126
K= 499	Y2(K) =	5.24900	X2(K) =	-0.76121
K= 500	Y2(K) =	5.24800	X2(K) =	-0.76115
K= 501	Y2(K) =	5.24700	X2(K) =	-0.76109
K= 502	Y2(K) =	5.24600	X2(K) =	-0.76103
K= 503	Y2(K) =	5.24500	X2(K) =	-0.76098
K= 504	Y2(K) =	5.24400	X2(K) =	-0.76093
K= 505	Y2(K) =	5.24300	X2(K) =	-0.76089
K= 506	Y2(K) =	5.24200	X2(K) =	-0.76085
K= 507	Y2(K) =	5.24100	X2(K) =	-0.76081
K= 508	Y2(K) =	5.24000	X2(K) =	-0.76078
K= 509	Y2(K) =	5.23900	X2(K) =	-0.76074
K= 510	Y2(K) =	5.23800	X2(K) =	-0.76072
K= 511	Y2(K) =	5.23700	X2(K) =	-0.76069
K= 512	Y2(K) =	5.23600	X2(K) =	-0.76067
K= 513	Y2(K) =	5.23500	X2(K) =	-0.76065
K= 514	Y2(K) =	5.23400	X2(K) =	-0.76064
K= 515	Y2(K) =	5.23300	X2(K) =	-0.76063
K= 516	Y2(K) =	5.23200	X2(K) =	-0.76062
K= 517	Y2(K) =	5.23100	X2(K) =	-0.76061
K= 518	Y2(K) =	5.23000	X2(K) =	-0.76061
K= 519	Y2(K) =	5.22900	X2(K) =	-0.76062
K= 520	Y2(K) =	5.22800	X2(K) =	-0.76063
K= 521	Y2(K) =	5.22700	X2(K) =	-0.76063
K= 522	Y2(K) =	5.22600	X2(K) =	-0.76059
K= 523	Y2(K) =	5.22500	X2(K) =	-0.76055
K= 524	Y2(K) =	5.22400	X2(K) =	-0.76055

K= 525	V2(K) =	5.22300	X2(K) =	-0.76052
K= 526	V2(K) =	5.22200	X2(K) =	-0.76049
K= 527	V2(K) =	5.22100	X2(K) =	-0.76046
K= 528	V2(K) =	5.22000	X2(K) =	-0.76043
K= 529	V2(K) =	5.21900	X2(K) =	-0.76041
K= 530	V2(K) =	5.21800	X2(K) =	-0.76040
K= 531	V2(K) =	5.21700	X2(K) =	-0.76038
K= 532	V2(K) =	5.21600	X2(K) =	-0.76037
K= 533	V2(K) =	5.21500	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 534	V2(K) =	5.21400	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 535	V2(K) =	5.21300	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 536	V2(K) =	5.21200	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 537	V2(K) =	5.21100	X2(K) =	-0.76037
K= 538	V2(K) =	5.21000	X2(K) =	-0.76038
K= 539	V2(K) =	5.20900	X2(K) =	-0.76038
K= 540	V2(K) =	5.20800	X2(K) =	-0.76040
K= 541	V2(K) =	5.20700	X2(K) =	-0.76042
K= 542	V2(K) =	5.20600	X2(K) =	-0.76044
K= 543	V2(K) =	5.20500	X2(K) =	-0.76046
K= 544	V2(K) =	5.20400	X2(K) =	-0.76049
K= 545	V2(K) =	5.20300	X2(K) =	-0.76052
K= 546	V2(K) =	5.20200	X2(K) =	-0.76052
K= 547	V2(K) =	5.20100	X2(K) =	-0.76051
K= 548	V2(K) =	5.20000	X2(K) =	-0.76049
K= 549	V2(K) =	5.19900	X2(K) =	-0.76048
K= 550	V2(K) =	5.19800	X2(K) =	-0.76048
K= 551	V2(K) =	5.19700	X2(K) =	-0.76047
K= 552	V2(K) =	5.19600	X2(K) =	-0.76047
K= 553	V2(K) =	5.19500	X2(K) =	-0.76048
K= 554	V2(K) =	5.19400	X2(K) =	-0.76048
K= 555	V2(K) =	5.19300	X2(K) =	-0.76049
K= 556	V2(K) =	5.19200	X2(K) =	-0.76051
K= 557	V2(K) =	5.19100	X2(K) =	-0.76052
K= 558	V2(K) =	5.19000	X2(K) =	-0.76054
K= 559	V2(K) =	5.18900	X2(K) =	-0.76057
K= 560	V2(K) =	5.18800	X2(K) =	-0.76059
K= 561	V2(K) =	5.18700	X2(K) =	-0.76062
K= 562	V2(K) =	5.18600	X2(K) =	-0.76066
K= 563	V2(K) =	5.18500	X2(K) =	-0.76069
K= 564	V2(K) =	5.18400	X2(K) =	-0.76073
K= 565	V2(K) =	5.18300	X2(K) =	-0.76078
K= 566	V2(K) =	5.18200	X2(K) =	-0.76082
K= 567	V2(K) =	5.18100	X2(K) =	-0.76087
K= 568	V2(K) =	5.18000	X2(K) =	-0.76093
K= 569	V2(K) =	5.17900	X2(K) =	-0.76096
K= 570	V2(K) =	5.17800	X2(K) =	-0.76097
K= 571	V2(K) =	5.17700	X2(K) =	-0.76098
K= 572	V2(K) =	5.17600	X2(K) =	-0.76099
K= 573	V2(K) =	5.17500	X2(K) =	-0.76100
K= 574	V2(K) =	5.17400	X2(K) =	-0.76102
K= 575	V2(K) =	5.17300	X2(K) =	-0.76105
K= 576	V2(K) =	5.17200	X2(K) =	-0.76107
K= 577	V2(K) =	5.17100	X2(K) =	-0.76110
K= 578	V2(K) =	5.17000	X2(K) =	-0.76114
K= 579	V2(K) =	5.16900	X2(K) =	-0.76117
K= 580	V2(K) =	5.16800	X2(K) =	-0.76121
K= 581	V2(K) =	5.16700	X2(K) =	-0.76125
K= 582	V2(K) =	5.16600	X2(K) =	-0.76130
K= 583	V2(K) =	5.16500	X2(K) =	-0.76135
K= 584	V2(K) =	5.16400	X2(K) =	-0.76140
K= 585	V2(K) =	5.16300	X2(K) =	-0.76146
K= 586	V2(K) =	5.16200	X2(K) =	-0.76152
K= 587	V2(K) =	5.16100	X2(K) =	-0.76158
K= 588	V2(K) =	5.16000	X2(K) =	-0.76165
K= 589	V2(K) =	5.15900	X2(K) =	-0.76172
K= 590	V2(K) =	5.15800	X2(K) =	-0.76177

K= 591	Y2(K) =	5.15700	X2(K) =	-0.76187
K= 592	Y2(K) =	5.15600	X2(K) =	-0.76192
K= 593	Y2(K) =	5.15500	X2(K) =	-0.76195
K= 594	Y2(K) =	5.15400	X2(K) =	-0.76199
K= 595	Y2(K) =	5.15300	X2(K) =	-0.76202
K= 596	Y2(K) =	5.15200	X2(K) =	-0.76206
K= 597	Y2(K) =	5.15100	X2(K) =	-0.76211
K= 598	Y2(K) =	5.15000	X2(K) =	-0.76216
K= 599	Y2(K) =	5.14900	X2(K) =	-0.76221
K= 600	Y2(K) =	5.14800	X2(K) =	-0.76226
K= 601	Y2(K) =	5.14700	X2(K) =	-0.76232
K= 602	Y2(K) =	5.14600	X2(K) =	-0.76238
K= 603	Y2(K) =	5.14500	X2(K) =	-0.76244
K= 604	Y2(K) =	5.14400	X2(K) =	-0.76251
K= 605	Y2(K) =	5.14300	X2(K) =	-0.76258
K= 606	Y2(K) =	5.14200	X2(K) =	-0.76265
K= 607	Y2(K) =	5.14100	X2(K) =	-0.76273
K= 608	Y2(K) =	5.14000	X2(K) =	-0.76281
K= 609	Y2(K) =	5.13900	X2(K) =	-0.76289
K= 610	Y2(K) =	5.13800	X2(K) =	-0.76298
K= 611	Y2(K) =	5.13700	X2(K) =	-0.76307
K= 612	Y2(K) =	5.13600	X2(K) =	-0.76316
K= 613	Y2(K) =	5.13500	X2(K) =	-0.76326
K= 614	Y2(K) =	5.13400	X2(K) =	-0.76336
K= 615	Y2(K) =	5.13300	X2(K) =	-0.76344
K= 616	Y2(K) =	5.13200	X2(K) =	-0.76349
K= 617	Y2(K) =	5.13100	X2(K) =	-0.76355
K= 618	Y2(K) =	5.13000	X2(K) =	-0.76361
K= 619	Y2(K) =	5.12900	X2(K) =	-0.76368
K= 620	Y2(K) =	5.12800	X2(K) =	-0.76375
K= 621	Y2(K) =	5.12700	X2(K) =	-0.76382
K= 622	Y2(K) =	5.12600	X2(K) =	-0.76390
K= 623	Y2(K) =	5.12500	X2(K) =	-0.76397
K= 624	Y2(K) =	5.12400	X2(K) =	-0.76406
K= 625	Y2(K) =	5.12300	X2(K) =	-0.76414
K= 626	Y2(K) =	5.12200	X2(K) =	-0.76423
K= 627	Y2(K) =	5.12100	X2(K) =	-0.76432
K= 628	Y2(K) =	5.12000	X2(K) =	-0.76442
K= 629	Y2(K) =	5.11900	X2(K) =	-0.76452
K= 630	Y2(K) =	5.11800	X2(K) =	-0.76462
K= 631	Y2(K) =	5.11700	X2(K) =	-0.76473
K= 632	Y2(K) =	5.11600	X2(K) =	-0.76484
K= 633	Y2(K) =	5.11500	X2(K) =	-0.76495
K= 634	Y2(K) =	5.11400	X2(K) =	-0.76507
K= 635	Y2(K) =	5.11300	X2(K) =	-0.76519
K= 636	Y2(K) =	5.11200	X2(K) =	-0.76531
K= 637	Y2(K) =	5.11100	X2(K) =	-0.76544
K= 638	Y2(K) =	5.11000	X2(K) =	-0.76552
K= 639	Y2(K) =	5.10900	X2(K) =	-0.76560
K= 640	Y2(K) =	5.10800	X2(K) =	-0.76569
K= 641	Y2(K) =	5.10700	X2(K) =	-0.76578
K= 642	Y2(K) =	5.10600	X2(K) =	-0.76587
K= 643	Y2(K) =	5.10500	X2(K) =	-0.76597
K= 644	Y2(K) =	5.10400	X2(K) =	-0.76607
K= 645	Y2(K) =	5.10300	X2(K) =	-0.76617
K= 646	Y2(K) =	5.10200	X2(K) =	-0.76628
K= 647	Y2(K) =	5.10100	X2(K) =	-0.76639
K= 648	Y2(K) =	5.10000	X2(K) =	-0.76650
K= 649	Y2(K) =	5.09900	X2(K) =	-0.76662
K= 650	Y2(K) =	5.09800	X2(K) =	-0.76674
K= 651	Y2(K) =	5.09700	X2(K) =	-0.76686
K= 652	Y2(K) =	5.09600	X2(K) =	-0.76699
K= 653	Y2(K) =	5.09500	X2(K) =	-0.76712
K= 654	Y2(K) =	5.09400	X2(K) =	-0.76725
K= 655	Y2(K) =	5.09300	X2(K) =	-0.76739
K= 656	Y2(K) =	5.09200	X2(K) =	-0.76753

K= 657	Y21K) =	5.09100	X21K) =	-0.76767
K= 658	Y21K) =	5.03000	X21K) =	-0.76782
K= 659	Y21K) =	5.08900	X21K) =	-0.76797
K= 660	Y21K) =	5.08800	X21K) =	-0.76810
K= 661	Y21K) =	5.08700	X21K) =	-0.76821
K= 662	Y21K) =	5.08600	X21K) =	-0.76832
K= 663	Y21K) =	5.08500	X21K) =	-0.76844
K= 664	Y21K) =	5.08400	X21K) =	-0.76855
K= 665	Y21K) =	5.08300	X21K) =	-0.76867
K= 666	Y21K) =	5.08200	X21K) =	-0.76880
K= 667	Y21K) =	5.08100	X21K) =	-0.76893
K= 668	Y21K) =	5.08000	X21K) =	-0.76906
K= 669	Y21K) =	5.07900	X21K) =	-0.76919
K= 670	Y21K) =	5.07800	X21K) =	-0.76933
K= 671	Y21K) =	5.07700	X21K) =	-0.76948
K= 672	Y21K) =	5.07600	X21K) =	-0.76962
K= 673	Y21K) =	5.07500	X21K) =	-0.76977
K= 674	Y21K) =	5.07400	X21K) =	-0.76992
K= 675	Y21K) =	5.07300	X21K) =	-0.77008
K= 676	Y21K) =	5.07200	X21K) =	-0.77024
K= 677	Y21K) =	5.07100	X21K) =	-0.77040
K= 678	Y21K) =	5.07000	X21K) =	-0.77057
K= 679	Y21K) =	5.06900	X21K) =	-0.77074
K= 680	Y21K) =	5.06800	X21K) =	-0.77091
K= 681	Y21K) =	5.06700	X21K) =	-0.77109
K= 682	Y21K) =	5.06600	X21K) =	-0.77126
K= 683	Y21K) =	5.06500	X21K) =	-0.77139
K= 684	Y21K) =	5.06400	X21K) =	-0.77153
K= 685	Y21K) =	5.06300	X21K) =	-0.77167
K= 686	Y21K) =	5.06200	X21K) =	-0.77182
K= 687	Y21K) =	5.06100	X21K) =	-0.77197
K= 688	Y21K) =	5.06000	X21K) =	-0.77212
K= 689	Y21K) =	5.05900	X21K) =	-0.77227
K= 690	Y21K) =	5.05800	X21K) =	-0.77243
K= 691	Y21K) =	5.05700	X21K) =	-0.77259
K= 692	Y21K) =	5.05600	X21K) =	-0.77276
K= 693	Y21K) =	5.05500	X21K) =	-0.77293
K= 694	Y21K) =	5.05400	X21K) =	-0.77310
K= 695	Y21K) =	5.05300	X21K) =	-0.77328
K= 696	Y21K) =	5.05200	X21K) =	-0.77346
K= 697	Y21K) =	5.05100	X21K) =	-0.77364
K= 698	Y21K) =	5.05000	X21K) =	-0.77383
K= 699	Y21K) =	5.04900	X21K) =	-0.77402
K= 700	Y21K) =	5.04800	X21K) =	-0.77421
K= 701	Y21K) =	5.04700	X21K) =	-0.77441
K= 702	Y21K) =	5.04600	X21K) =	-0.77461
K= 703	Y21K) =	5.04500	X21K) =	-0.77481
K= 704	Y21K) =	5.04400	X21K) =	-0.77502
K= 705	Y21K) =	5.04300	X21K) =	-0.77518
K= 706	Y21K) =	5.04200	X21K) =	-0.77535
K= 707	Y21K) =	5.04100	X21K) =	-0.77552
K= 708	Y21K) =	5.04000	X21K) =	-0.77569
K= 709	Y21K) =	5.03900	X21K) =	-0.77587
K= 710	Y21K) =	5.03800	X21K) =	-0.77605
K= 711	Y21K) =	5.03700	X21K) =	-0.77624
K= 712	Y21K) =	5.03600	X21K) =	-0.77642
K= 713	Y21K) =	5.03500	X21K) =	-0.77662
K= 714	Y21K) =	5.03400	X21K) =	-0.77681
K= 715	Y21K) =	5.03300	X21K) =	-0.77701
K= 716	Y21K) =	5.03200	X21K) =	-0.77721
K= 717	Y21K) =	5.03100	X21K) =	-0.77742
K= 718	Y21K) =	5.03000	X21K) =	-0.77763
K= 719	Y21K) =	5.02900	X21K) =	-0.77784
K= 720	Y21K) =	5.02800	X21K) =	-0.77805
K= 721	Y21K) =	5.02700	X21K) =	-0.77827
K= 722	Y21K) =	5.02600	X21K) =	-0.77850

K= 723	Y2(K) =	5.02500	X2(K) =	-0.77972
K= 724	Y2(K) =	5.02400	X2(K) =	-0.77896
K= 725	Y2(K) =	5.02300	X2(K) =	-0.77919
K= 726	Y2(K) =	5.02200	X2(K) =	-0.77942
K= 727	Y2(K) =	5.02100	X2(K) =	-0.77962
K= 728	Y2(K) =	5.02000	X2(K) =	-0.77981
K= 729	Y2(K) =	5.01900	X2(K) =	-0.78002
K= 730	Y2(K) =	5.01800	X2(K) =	-0.78022
K= 731	Y2(K) =	5.01700	X2(K) =	-0.78043
K= 732	Y2(K) =	5.01600	X2(K) =	-0.78064
K= 733	Y2(K) =	5.01500	X2(K) =	-0.78086
K= 734	Y2(K) =	5.01400	X2(K) =	-0.78107
K= 735	Y2(K) =	5.01300	X2(K) =	-0.78130
K= 736	Y2(K) =	5.01200	X2(K) =	-0.78152
K= 737	Y2(K) =	5.01100	X2(K) =	-0.78175
K= 738	Y2(K) =	5.01000	X2(K) =	-0.78199
K= 739	Y2(K) =	5.00900	X2(K) =	-0.78222
K= 740	Y2(K) =	5.00800	X2(K) =	-0.78246
K= 741	Y2(K) =	5.00700	X2(K) =	-0.78271
K= 742	Y2(K) =	5.00600	X2(K) =	-0.78296
K= 743	Y2(K) =	5.00500	X2(K) =	-0.78321
K= 744	Y2(K) =	5.00400	X2(K) =	-0.78346
K= 745	Y2(K) =	5.00300	X2(K) =	-0.78372
K= 746	Y2(K) =	5.00200	X2(K) =	-0.78398
K= 747	Y2(K) =	5.00100	X2(K) =	-0.78425
K= 748	Y2(K) =	5.00000	X2(K) =	-0.78450
K= 749	Y2(K) =	4.99900	X2(K) =	-0.78473
K= 750	Y2(K) =	4.99800	X2(K) =	-0.78496
K= 751	Y2(K) =	4.99700	X2(K) =	-0.78519
K= 752	Y2(K) =	4.99600	X2(K) =	-0.78543
K= 753	Y2(K) =	4.99500	X2(K) =	-0.78567
K= 754	Y2(K) =	4.99400	X2(K) =	-0.78592
K= 755	Y2(K) =	4.99300	X2(K) =	-0.78617
K= 756	Y2(K) =	4.99200	X2(K) =	-0.78642
K= 757	Y2(K) =	4.99100	X2(K) =	-0.78667
K= 758	Y2(K) =	4.99000	X2(K) =	-0.78693
K= 759	Y2(K) =	4.98900	X2(K) =	-0.78720
K= 760	Y2(K) =	4.98800	X2(K) =	-0.78746
K= 761	Y2(K) =	4.98700	X2(K) =	-0.78773
K= 762	Y2(K) =	4.98600	X2(K) =	-0.78801
K= 763	Y2(K) =	4.98500	X2(K) =	-0.78829
K= 764	Y2(K) =	4.98400	X2(K) =	-0.78857
K= 765	Y2(K) =	4.98300	X2(K) =	-0.78885
K= 766	Y2(K) =	4.98200	X2(K) =	-0.78914
K= 767	Y2(K) =	4.98100	X2(K) =	-0.78943
K= 768	Y2(K) =	4.98000	X2(K) =	-0.78973
K= 769	Y2(K) =	4.97900	X2(K) =	-0.79003
K= 770	Y2(K) =	4.97800	X2(K) =	-0.79030
K= 771	Y2(K) =	4.97700	X2(K) =	-0.79056
K= 772	Y2(K) =	4.97600	X2(K) =	-0.79083
K= 773	Y2(K) =	4.97500	X2(K) =	-0.79110
K= 774	Y2(K) =	4.97400	X2(K) =	-0.79137
K= 775	Y2(K) =	4.97300	X2(K) =	-0.79165
K= 776	Y2(K) =	4.97200	X2(K) =	-0.79193
K= 777	Y2(K) =	4.97100	X2(K) =	-0.79221
K= 778	Y2(K) =	4.97000	X2(K) =	-0.79250
K= 779	Y2(K) =	4.96900	X2(K) =	-0.79279
K= 780	Y2(K) =	4.96800	X2(K) =	-0.79309
K= 781	Y2(K) =	4.96700	X2(K) =	-0.79339
K= 782	Y2(K) =	4.96600	X2(K) =	-0.79369
K= 783	Y2(K) =	4.96500	X2(K) =	-0.79400
K= 784	Y2(K) =	4.96400	X2(K) =	-0.79431
K= 785	Y2(K) =	4.96300	X2(K) =	-0.79462
K= 786	Y2(K) =	4.96200	X2(K) =	-0.79494
K= 787	Y2(K) =	4.96100	X2(K) =	-0.79526
K= 788	Y2(K) =	4.96000	X2(K) =	-0.79559

K= 785	Y2(K) =	4.95900	X2(K) =	-0.79592
K= 790	Y2(K) =	4.95800	X2(K) =	-0.79625
K= 791	Y2(K) =	4.95700	X2(K) =	-0.79658
K= 792	Y2(K) =	4.95600	X2(K) =	-0.79687
K= 793	Y2(K) =	4.95500	X2(K) =	-0.79717
K= 794	Y2(K) =	4.95400	X2(K) =	-0.79748
K= 795	Y2(K) =	4.95300	X2(K) =	-0.79778
K= 796	Y2(K) =	4.95200	X2(K) =	-0.79809
K= 797	Y2(K) =	4.95100	X2(K) =	-0.79841
K= 798	Y2(K) =	4.95000	X2(K) =	-0.79873
K= 799	Y2(K) =	4.94900	X2(K) =	-0.79905
K= 800	Y2(K) =	4.94800	X2(K) =	-0.79938
K= 801	Y2(K) =	4.94700	X2(K) =	-0.79971
K= 802	Y2(K) =	4.94600	X2(K) =	-0.80004
K= 803	Y2(K) =	4.94500	X2(K) =	-0.80038
K= 804	Y2(K) =	4.94400	X2(K) =	-0.80072
K= 805	Y2(K) =	4.94300	X2(K) =	-0.80107
K= 806	Y2(K) =	4.94200	X2(K) =	-0.80142
K= 807	Y2(K) =	4.94100	X2(K) =	-0.80177
K= 808	Y2(K) =	4.94000	X2(K) =	-0.80213
K= 809	Y2(K) =	4.93900	X2(K) =	-0.80249
K= 810	Y2(K) =	4.93800	X2(K) =	-0.80286
K= 811	Y2(K) =	4.93700	X2(K) =	-0.80323
K= 812	Y2(K) =	4.93600	X2(K) =	-0.80360
K= 813	Y2(K) =	4.93500	X2(K) =	-0.80393
K= 814	Y2(K) =	4.93400	X2(K) =	-0.80427
K= 815	Y2(K) =	4.93300	X2(K) =	-0.80461
K= 816	Y2(K) =	4.93200	X2(K) =	-0.80495
K= 817	Y2(K) =	4.93100	X2(K) =	-0.80530
K= 818	Y2(K) =	4.93000	X2(K) =	-0.80565
K= 819	Y2(K) =	4.92900	X2(K) =	-0.80601
K= 820	Y2(K) =	4.92800	X2(K) =	-0.80637
K= 821	Y2(K) =	4.92700	X2(K) =	-0.80673
K= 822	Y2(K) =	4.92600	X2(K) =	-0.80710
K= 823	Y2(K) =	4.92500	X2(K) =	-0.80747
K= 824	Y2(K) =	4.92400	X2(K) =	-0.80785
K= 825	Y2(K) =	4.92300	X2(K) =	-0.80823
K= 826	Y2(K) =	4.92200	X2(K) =	-0.80861
K= 827	Y2(K) =	4.92100	X2(K) =	-0.80900
K= 828	Y2(K) =	4.92000	X2(K) =	-0.80939
K= 829	Y2(K) =	4.91900	X2(K) =	-0.80979
K= 830	Y2(K) =	4.91800	X2(K) =	-0.81019
K= 831	Y2(K) =	4.91700	X2(K) =	-0.81059
K= 832	Y2(K) =	4.91600	X2(K) =	-0.81100
K= 833	Y2(K) =	4.91500	X2(K) =	-0.81142
K= 834	Y2(K) =	4.91400	X2(K) =	-0.81179
K= 835	Y2(K) =	4.91300	X2(K) =	-0.81217
K= 836	Y2(K) =	4.91200	X2(K) =	-0.81255
K= 837	Y2(K) =	4.91100	X2(K) =	-0.81293
K= 838	Y2(K) =	4.91000	X2(K) =	-0.81332
K= 839	Y2(K) =	4.90900	X2(K) =	-0.81371
K= 840	Y2(K) =	4.90800	X2(K) =	-0.81411
K= 841	Y2(K) =	4.90700	X2(K) =	-0.81451
K= 842	Y2(K) =	4.90600	X2(K) =	-0.81492
K= 843	Y2(K) =	4.90500	X2(K) =	-0.81533
K= 844	Y2(K) =	4.90400	X2(K) =	-0.81574
K= 845	Y2(K) =	4.90300	X2(K) =	-0.81616
K= 846	Y2(K) =	4.90200	X2(K) =	-0.81658
K= 847	Y2(K) =	4.90100	X2(K) =	-0.81700
K= 848	Y2(K) =	4.90000	X2(K) =	-0.81743
K= 849	Y2(K) =	4.89900	X2(K) =	-0.81787
K= 850	Y2(K) =	4.89800	X2(K) =	-0.81831
K= 851	Y2(K) =	4.89700	X2(K) =	-0.81875
K= 852	Y2(K) =	4.89600	X2(K) =	-0.81920
K= 853	Y2(K) =	4.89500	X2(K) =	-0.81965
K= 854	Y2(K) =	4.89400	X2(K) =	-0.82011



K= 855	V2(K) =	4.89300	X2(K) =	-0.82052
K= 856	V2(K) =	4.89200	X2(K) =	-0.82094
K= 857	V2(K) =	4.89100	X2(K) =	-0.82137
K= 858	V2(K) =	4.89000	X2(K) =	-0.82180
K= 859	V2(K) =	4.88900	X2(K) =	-0.82223
K= 860	V2(K) =	4.88800	X2(K) =	-0.82266
K= 861	V2(K) =	4.88700	X2(K) =	-0.82311
K= 862	V2(K) =	4.88600	X2(K) =	-0.82355
K= 863	V2(K) =	4.88500	X2(K) =	-0.82400
K= 864	V2(K) =	4.88400	X2(K) =	-0.82445
K= 865	V2(K) =	4.88300	X2(K) =	-0.82491
K= 866	V2(K) =	4.88200	X2(K) =	-0.82538
K= 867	V2(K) =	4.88100	X2(K) =	-0.82584
K= 868	V2(K) =	4.88000	X2(K) =	-0.82632
K= 869	V2(K) =	4.87900	X2(K) =	-0.82679
K= 870	V2(K) =	4.87800	X2(K) =	-0.82727
K= 871	V2(K) =	4.87700	X2(K) =	-0.82776
K= 872	V2(K) =	4.87600	X2(K) =	-0.82825
K= 873	V2(K) =	4.87500	X2(K) =	-0.82874
K= 874	V2(K) =	4.87400	X2(K) =	-0.82924
K= 875	V2(K) =	4.87300	X2(K) =	-0.82973
K= 876	V2(K) =	4.87200	X2(K) =	-0.83020
K= 877	V2(K) =	4.87100	X2(K) =	-0.83066
K= 878	V2(K) =	4.87000	X2(K) =	-0.83114
K= 879	V2(K) =	4.86900	X2(K) =	-0.83161
K= 880	V2(K) =	4.86800	X2(K) =	-0.83209
K= 881	V2(K) =	4.86700	X2(K) =	-0.83258
K= 882	V2(K) =	4.86600	X2(K) =	-0.83307
K= 883	V2(K) =	4.86500	X2(K) =	-0.83356
K= 884	V2(K) =	4.86400	X2(K) =	-0.83406
K= 885	V2(K) =	4.86300	X2(K) =	-0.83457
K= 886	V2(K) =	4.86200	X2(K) =	-0.83507
K= 887	V2(K) =	4.86100	X2(K) =	-0.83559
K= 888	V2(K) =	4.86000	X2(K) =	-0.83611
K= 889	V2(K) =	4.85900	X2(K) =	-0.83663
K= 890	V2(K) =	4.85800	X2(K) =	-0.83716
K= 891	V2(K) =	4.85700	X2(K) =	-0.83769
K= 892	V2(K) =	4.85600	X2(K) =	-0.83823
K= 893	V2(K) =	4.85500	X2(K) =	-0.83877
K= 894	V2(K) =	4.85400	X2(K) =	-0.83932
K= 895	V2(K) =	4.85300	X2(K) =	-0.83987
K= 896	V2(K) =	4.85200	X2(K) =	-0.84039
K= 897	V2(K) =	4.85100	X2(K) =	-0.84090
K= 898	V2(K) =	4.85000	X2(K) =	-0.84142
K= 899	V2(K) =	4.84900	X2(K) =	-0.84195
K= 900	V2(K) =	4.84800	X2(K) =	-0.84248
K= 901	V2(K) =	4.84700	X2(K) =	-0.84301
K= 902	V2(K) =	4.84600	X2(K) =	-0.84355
K= 903	V2(K) =	4.84500	X2(K) =	-0.84409
K= 904	V2(K) =	4.84400	X2(K) =	-0.84464
K= 905	V2(K) =	4.84300	X2(K) =	-0.84520
K= 906	V2(K) =	4.84200	X2(K) =	-0.84576
K= 907	V2(K) =	4.84100	X2(K) =	-0.84632
K= 908	V2(K) =	4.84000	X2(K) =	-0.84689
K= 909	V2(K) =	4.83900	X2(K) =	-0.84746
K= 910	V2(K) =	4.83800	X2(K) =	-0.84804
K= 911	V2(K) =	4.83700	X2(K) =	-0.84863
K= 912	V2(K) =	4.83600	X2(K) =	-0.84922
K= 913	V2(K) =	4.83500	X2(K) =	-0.84981
K= 914	V2(K) =	4.83400	X2(K) =	-0.85041
K= 915	V2(K) =	4.83300	X2(K) =	-0.85102
K= 916	V2(K) =	4.83200	X2(K) =	-0.85160
K= 917	V2(K) =	4.83100	X2(K) =	-0.85217
K= 918	V2(K) =	4.83000	X2(K) =	-0.85274
K= 919	V2(K) =	4.82900	X2(K) =	-0.85332
K= 920	V2(K) =	4.82800	X2(K) =	-0.85391

K= 921	V2(K) =	4.82700	X2(K) =	-0.85450
K= 922	V2(K) =	4.82600	X2(K) =	-0.85500
K= 923	V2(K) =	4.82500	X2(K) =	-0.85560
K= 924	V2(K) =	4.82400	X2(K) =	-0.85620
K= 925	V2(K) =	4.82300	X2(K) =	-0.85690
K= 926	V2(K) =	4.82200	X2(K) =	-0.85752
K= 927	V2(K) =	4.82100	X2(K) =	-0.85814
K= 928	V2(K) =	4.82000	X2(K) =	-0.85877
K= 929	V2(K) =	4.81900	X2(K) =	-0.85940
K= 930	V2(K) =	4.81800	X2(K) =	-0.86004
K= 931	V2(K) =	4.81700	X2(K) =	-0.86068
K= 932	V2(K) =	4.81600	X2(K) =	-0.86133
K= 933	V2(K) =	4.81500	X2(K) =	-0.86198
K= 934	V2(K) =	4.81400	X2(K) =	-0.86264
K= 935	V2(K) =	4.81300	X2(K) =	-0.86331
K= 936	V2(K) =	4.81200	X2(K) =	-0.86395
K= 937	V2(K) =	4.81100	X2(K) =	-0.86458
K= 938	V2(K) =	4.81000	X2(K) =	-0.86521
K= 939	V2(K) =	4.80900	X2(K) =	-0.86585
K= 940	V2(K) =	4.80800	X2(K) =	-0.86650
K= 941	V2(K) =	4.80700	X2(K) =	-0.86715
K= 942	V2(K) =	4.80600	X2(K) =	-0.86780
K= 943	V2(K) =	4.80500	X2(K) =	-0.86846
K= 944	V2(K) =	4.80400	X2(K) =	-0.86913
K= 945	V2(K) =	4.80300	X2(K) =	-0.86981
K= 946	V2(K) =	4.80200	X2(K) =	-0.87048
K= 947	V2(K) =	4.80100	X2(K) =	-0.87117
K= 948	V2(K) =	4.80000	X2(K) =	-0.87186
K= 949	V2(K) =	4.79900	X2(K) =	-0.87256
K= 950	V2(K) =	4.79800	X2(K) =	-0.87326
K= 951	V2(K) =	4.79700	X2(K) =	-0.87397
K= 952	V2(K) =	4.79600	X2(K) =	-0.87469
K= 953	V2(K) =	4.79500	X2(K) =	-0.87541
K= 954	V2(K) =	4.79400	X2(K) =	-0.87614
K= 955	V2(K) =	4.79300	X2(K) =	-0.87687
K= 956	V2(K) =	4.79200	X2(K) =	-0.87756
K= 957	V2(K) =	4.79100	X2(K) =	-0.87826
K= 958	V2(K) =	4.79000	X2(K) =	-0.87896
K= 959	V2(K) =	4.78900	X2(K) =	-0.87967
K= 960	V2(K) =	4.78800	X2(K) =	-0.88039
K= 961	V2(K) =	4.78700	X2(K) =	-0.88111
K= 962	V2(K) =	4.78600	X2(K) =	-0.88183
K= 963	V2(K) =	4.78500	X2(K) =	-0.88257
K= 964	V2(K) =	4.78400	X2(K) =	-0.88331
K= 965	V2(K) =	4.78300	X2(K) =	-0.88405
K= 966	V2(K) =	4.78200	X2(K) =	-0.88480
K= 967	V2(K) =	4.78100	X2(K) =	-0.88556
K= 968	V2(K) =	4.78000	X2(K) =	-0.88633
K= 969	V2(K) =	4.77900	X2(K) =	-0.88710
K= 970	V2(K) =	4.77800	X2(K) =	-0.88789
K= 971	V2(K) =	4.77700	X2(K) =	-0.88867
K= 972	V2(K) =	4.77600	X2(K) =	-0.88946
K= 973	V2(K) =	4.77500	X2(K) =	-0.89026
K= 974	V2(K) =	4.77400	X2(K) =	-0.89107
K= 975	V2(K) =	4.77300	X2(K) =	-0.89189
K= 976	V2(K) =	4.77200	X2(K) =	-0.89261
K= 977	V2(K) =	4.77100	X2(K) =	-0.89339
K= 978	V2(K) =	4.77000	X2(K) =	-0.89417
K= 979	V2(K) =	4.76900	X2(K) =	-0.89496
K= 980	V2(K) =	4.76800	X2(K) =	-0.89575
K= 981	V2(K) =	4.76700	X2(K) =	-0.89655
K= 982	V2(K) =	4.76600	X2(K) =	-0.89736
K= 983	V2(K) =	4.76500	X2(K) =	-0.89818
K= 984	V2(K) =	4.76400	X2(K) =	-0.89900
K= 985	V2(K) =	4.76300	X2(K) =	-0.89983
K= 986	V2(K) =	4.76200	X2(K) =	-0.90067

K= 587	Y21K) = 4.76100	X21K) = -0.90152
K= 588	Y21K) = 4.76000	X21K) = -0.90237
K= 589	Y21K) = 4.75900	X21K) = -0.90323
K= 590	Y21K) = 4.75800	X21K) = -0.90410
K= 591	Y21K) = 4.75700	X21K) = -0.90497
K= 592	Y21K) = 4.75600	X21K) = -0.90586
K= 593	Y21K) = 4.75500	X21K) = -0.90675
K= 594	Y21K) = 4.75400	X21K) = -0.90760
K= 595	Y21K) = 4.75300	X21K) = -0.90845
K= 596	Y21K) = 4.75200	X21K) = -0.90931
K= 597	Y21K) = 4.75100	X21K) = -0.91018
K= 598	Y21K) = 4.75000	X21K) = -0.91105
K= 599	Y21K) = 4.74900	X21K) = -0.91194
K= 600	Y21K) = 4.74800	X21K) = -0.91283
K= 601	Y21K) = 4.74700	X21K) = -0.91372
K= 602	Y21K) = 4.74600	X21K) = -0.91463
K= 603	Y21K) = 4.74500	X21K) = -0.91554
K= 604	Y21K) = 4.74400	X21K) = -0.91647
K= 605	Y21K) = 4.74300	X21K) = -0.91740
K= 606	Y21K) = 4.74200	X21K) = -0.91834
K= 607	Y21K) = 4.74100	X21K) = -0.91929
K= 608	Y21K) = 4.74000	X21K) = -0.92024
K= 609	Y21K) = 4.73900	X21K) = -0.92121
K= 610	Y21K) = 4.73800	X21K) = -0.92219
K= 611	Y21K) = 4.73700	X21K) = -0.92317
K= 612	Y21K) = 4.73600	X21K) = -0.92413
K= 613	Y21K) = 4.73500	X21K) = -0.92508
K= 614	Y21K) = 4.73400	X21K) = -0.92603
K= 615	Y21K) = 4.73300	X21K) = -0.92699
K= 616	Y21K) = 4.73200	X21K) = -0.92795
K= 617	Y21K) = 4.73100	X21K) = -0.92893
K= 618	Y21K) = 4.73000	X21K) = -0.92992
K= 619	Y21K) = 4.72900	X21K) = -0.93092
K= 620	Y21K) = 4.72800	X21K) = -0.93192
K= 621	Y21K) = 4.72700	X21K) = -0.93294
K= 622	Y21K) = 4.72600	X21K) = -0.93396
K= 623	Y21K) = 4.72500	X21K) = -0.93500
K= 624	Y21K) = 4.72400	X21K) = -0.93604
K= 625	Y21K) = 4.72300	X21K) = -0.93710
K= 626	Y21K) = 4.72200	X21K) = -0.93816
K= 627	Y21K) = 4.72100	X21K) = -0.93924
K= 628	Y21K) = 4.72000	X21K) = -0.94032
K= 629	Y21K) = 4.71900	X21K) = -0.94142
K= 630	Y21K) = 4.71800	X21K) = -0.94247
K= 631	Y21K) = 4.71700	X21K) = -0.94352
K= 632	Y21K) = 4.71600	X21K) = -0.94459
K= 633	Y21K) = 4.71500	X21K) = -0.94566
K= 634	Y21K) = 4.71400	X21K) = -0.94674
K= 635	Y21K) = 4.71300	X21K) = -0.94784
K= 636	Y21K) = 4.71200	X21K) = -0.94894
K= 637	Y21K) = 4.71100	X21K) = -0.95006
K= 638	Y21K) = 4.71000	X21K) = -0.95119
K= 639	Y21K) = 4.70900	X21K) = -0.95233
K= 640	Y21K) = 4.70800	X21K) = -0.95348
K= 641	Y21K) = 4.70700	X21K) = -0.95464
K= 642	Y21K) = 4.70600	X21K) = -0.95582
K= 643	Y21K) = 4.70500	X21K) = -0.95700
K= 644	Y21K) = 4.70400	X21K) = -0.95820
K= 645	Y21K) = 4.70300	X21K) = -0.95942
K= 646	Y21K) = 4.70200	X21K) = -0.96064
K= 647	Y21K) = 4.70100	X21K) = -0.96181
K= 648	Y21K) = 4.70000	X21K) = -0.96299
K= 649	Y21K) = 4.69900	X21K) = -0.96418
K= 650	Y21K) = 4.69800	X21K) = -0.96539
K= 651	Y21K) = 4.69700	X21K) = -0.96660
K= 652	Y21K) = 4.69600	X21K) = -0.96781

K=1C53	V2(K) = 4.69500	X2(K) = -0.96907
K=1C54	V2(K) = 4.69400	X2(K) = -0.97033
K=1C55	V2(K) = 4.69300	X2(K) = -0.97160
K=1C56	V2(K) = 4.69200	X2(K) = -0.97239
K=1C57	V2(K) = 4.69100	X2(K) = -0.97418
K=1C58	V2(K) = 4.69000	X2(K) = -0.97550
K=1C59	V2(K) = 4.68900	X2(K) = -0.97683
K=1C60	V2(K) = 4.68800	X2(K) = -0.97817
K=1C61	V2(K) = 4.68700	X2(K) = -0.97953
K=1C62	V2(K) = 4.68600	X2(K) = -0.98091
K=1C63	V2(K) = 4.68500	X2(K) = -0.98223
K=1C64	V2(K) = 4.68400	X2(K) = -0.98356
K=1C65	V2(K) = 4.68300	X2(K) = -0.98490
K=1C66	V2(K) = 4.68200	X2(K) = -0.98625
K=1C67	V2(K) = 4.68100	X2(K) = -0.98762
K=1C68	V2(K) = 4.68000	X2(K) = -0.98901
K=1C69	V2(K) = 4.67900	X2(K) = -0.99042
K=1C70	V2(K) = 4.67800	X2(K) = -0.99184
K=1C71	V2(K) = 4.67700	X2(K) = -0.99329
K=1C72	V2(K) = 4.67600	X2(K) = -0.99474
K=1C73	V2(K) = 4.67500	X2(K) = -0.99622
K=1C74	V2(K) = 4.67400	X2(K) = -0.99772
K=1C75	V2(K) = 4.67300	X2(K) = -0.99924
K=1C76	V2(K) = 4.67200	X2(K) = -1.00077
K=1C77	V2(K) = 4.67100	X2(K) = -1.00233
K=1C78	V2(K) = 4.67000	X2(K) = -1.00383
K=1C79	V2(K) = 4.66900	X2(K) = -1.00533
K=1C80	V2(K) = 4.66800	X2(K) = -1.00686
K=1C81	V2(K) = 4.66700	X2(K) = -1.00840
K=1C82	V2(K) = 4.66600	X2(K) = -1.00996
K=1C83	V2(K) = 4.66500	X2(K) = -1.01155
K=1C84	V2(K) = 4.66400	X2(K) = -1.01315
K=1C85	V2(K) = 4.66300	X2(K) = -1.01478
K=1C86	V2(K) = 4.66200	X2(K) = -1.01644
K=1C87	V2(K) = 4.66100	X2(K) = -1.01812
K=1C88	V2(K) = 4.66000	X2(K) = -1.01982
K=1C89	V2(K) = 4.65900	X2(K) = -1.02155
K=1C90	V2(K) = 4.65800	X2(K) = -1.02331
K=1C91	V2(K) = 4.65700	X2(K) = -1.02509
K=1C92	V2(K) = 4.65600	X2(K) = -1.02680
K=1C93	V2(K) = 4.65500	X2(K) = -1.02852
K=1C94	V2(K) = 4.65400	X2(K) = -1.03027
K=1C95	V2(K) = 4.65300	X2(K) = -1.03205
K=1C96	V2(K) = 4.65200	X2(K) = -1.03386
K=1C97	V2(K) = 4.65100	X2(K) = -1.03570
K=1C98	V2(K) = 4.65000	X2(K) = -1.03756
K=1C99	V2(K) = 4.64900	X2(K) = -1.03947
K=1C00	V2(K) = 4.64800	X2(K) = -1.04140
K=1C01	V2(K) = 4.64700	X2(K) = -1.04337
K=1C02	V2(K) = 4.64600	X2(K) = -1.04537
K=1C03	V2(K) = 4.64500	X2(K) = -1.04742
K=1C04	V2(K) = 4.64400	X2(K) = -1.04946
K=1C05	V2(K) = 4.64300	X2(K) = -1.05144
K=1C06	V2(K) = 4.64200	X2(K) = -1.05346
K=1C07	V2(K) = 4.64100	X2(K) = -1.05551
K=1C08	V2(K) = 4.64000	X2(K) = -1.05761
K=1C09	V2(K) = 4.63900	X2(K) = -1.05974
K=1C10	V2(K) = 4.63800	X2(K) = -1.06193
K=1C11	V2(K) = 4.63700	X2(K) = -1.06416
K=1C12	V2(K) = 4.63600	X2(K) = -1.06644
K=1C13	V2(K) = 4.63500	X2(K) = -1.06877
K=1C14	V2(K) = 4.63400	X2(K) = -1.07116
K=1C15	V2(K) = 4.63300	X2(K) = -1.07361
K=1C16	V2(K) = 4.63200	X2(K) = -1.07593

K=1119	Y2(K) =	4.62700	X2(K) =	-1.08324
K=1120	Y2(K) =	4.62800	X2(K) =	-1.08581
K=1121	Y2(K) =	4.62700	X2(K) =	-1.08844
K=1122	Y2(K) =	4.62600	X2(K) =	-1.09116
K=1123	Y2(K) =	4.62500	X2(K) =	-1.09396
K=1124	Y2(K) =	4.62400	X2(K) =	-1.09685
K=1125	Y2(K) =	4.62300	X2(K) =	-1.09977
K=1126	Y2(K) =	4.62200	X2(K) =	-1.10260
K=1127	Y2(K) =	4.62100	X2(K) =	-1.10551
K=1128	Y2(K) =	4.62000	X2(K) =	-1.10853
K=1129	Y2(K) =	4.61900	X2(K) =	-1.11167
K=1130	Y2(K) =	4.61800	X2(K) =	-1.11492
K=1131	Y2(K) =	4.61700	X2(K) =	-1.11832
K=1132	Y2(K) =	4.61600	X2(K) =	-1.12187
K=1133	Y2(K) =	4.61500	X2(K) =	-1.12557

APPENDIX H

PROGRAM LEWIS ENVELOPE







15/15/27

CATE - 01159

## MAIN

FCRTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```

ALPHA = ALPHIN
C XI = RB*(1-DSIN(THETAB*.5-ALPHA)-ALPHA*CCOS(THETAB*.5-ALPHA))
VI = RB*(DCQS(THETAB*.5-ALPHA)-ALPHA*CSIN(THETAB*.5-ALPHA))

```

**REVERSE ORDER TO DESCEND**

20 CO 16 K=1,1  
J = I - (K-1)  
X2(J) = X1(K)  
Y2(J) = Y1(K)  
16 CONTINUE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\* TROCHOID PLO. \*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

```

PSI = PSIN
PSID = PSI/2
WRITE(6,6) PSID,PSIDF
6      FORMAT(' ',PSIN = ,F9.5,X',PSIDF = ,F9.5)
I = IPREV + 1
51     XENV = -(RP-B2)*DSIN(TAU+PSI)+(RP+PSI+A2)*DCOS(TAU+PSI)+
1      IRC((RP+PSI+A2)*DCOS(TAU+PSI)+B2*DSIN(TAU+PSI))/
1      LCGR((RP+PSI+A2)*B2*DSIN(TAU+PSI))
2      XENV = (RP-B2)*DCOS(TAU+PSI)+(RP+PSI+A2)*DSIN(TAU+PSI)+
1      IRC((RP+PSI+A2)*DSIN(TAU+PSI)-B2*DCOS(TAU+PSI))/
1      LCGR((RP+PSI+A2)*B2*DCOS(TAU+PSI))

```

## CETERMINATION OF DISTANCE RV

```

2) PHIRO = DARCOS(78/RO)
   PHIROC = PHIRO/Z
   BETA = DARCOS(99/RO)-CAPTCS(12*RP)*DTAN(PHIRO)-PHIRO-DTAN(THETA)+
   )THETA
   BETAO = BETA/Z
   CAPTO = CAPTCS*RP/RP-2*RO*(DTAN(PHIRO)-PHIRO-DTAN(THETA)+THETA)
   THETAC = CAPTO/12.*RO)
   THECO = THETAO/Z
   RV = RO*(DCCS(THETAO)-DSIN(THETAO)*DTAN(THETA))

```

```

0122 WRITE(6,100) PHIRO,BETA,CAPTO,THEOD
0123 100 FORMAT(' ',PHIRO=' ',F9.5,X,'BETA =' ',F9.5,X,'CAPTO =' ',F9.5,X,
0124 101)
0125 WRITE(6,101) RV
101 FORMAT(' RV =' ',F9.5//)

```

LOCATION OF POINT V IN ARRAY Y2(K)

```

0126 START = RV - .005
0127 I = 1
0128 102 CUFF1 = Y2(I) - START
0129 1010 IF(1.E-0.0) GO TO 103
0130 I = I + 1
0131 GO TO 102

```

DETERMINATION OF TANGENCY POINT

```

0132 103 BEGIN = I
0133 104 MPIN = KFIN - BEGIN
0134 104 CO 105 J=1,KFINI
0135 K = BEGIN + J - 1
0136 XPAR = DSQRT((RV-DABS(Y2(K)))/(COMB))
0137 CUFF2 = DABS(X2(K)) - XPAR
0138 1010 IF(1.E-0.0) GO TO 109
0139 105 CONTINUE
0140 COMB = COMB - DELCON
0141 GO TO 104

```

DETERMINATION OF LEWIS AND AGNA FACTORS

```

0142 109 EX = X2(K)*2/(RV-Y2(K))
0143 YLEWIS = 2.00*PD*EX/3
0144 YAGNA = 1.00/(DCOS(BETA)/DCOS(THETA))*1.500/EX -
0145 1010 IF(1.E-0.0) GO TO 111
0146 WRITE(6,111) EX,YLEWIS,YAGNA
0147 111 FORMAT(' ',EX=' ',F9.5,X,'YLEWIS =' ',F9.5,X,'YAGNA =' ',F9.5)
0148 WRITE(6,110) K,Y2(K),X2(K),XPAR,COMB
0149 110 FORMAT(' ',TANGENCY K =' ',I3,X,'Y2(KTAN) =' ',F9.5,X,'X2(KTAN) =' ',
0150 111)
0151 110.6,X,XPAR TAN =' ',F9.6,X,'COMB =' ',F6.3//)
0152 WRITE(6,111) WRITE
0153 31 FORMAT(' ',10X,'WRITE =' ',11/'1')
0154 1110 IF(1.E-0.0) GO TO 999

```

THIS WILL PRINT THE FULL TOOTH PROFILE K,X2(K),Y2(K)

```

0152 WRITE(6,56)
0153 56 FORMAT(' ',, INVOLUTE PLOT //)
0154 61 CO 63 K=1,IPREV
0155 WRITE(6,64) K,Y2(K),X2(K)
0156 64 FORMAT(' K=' ',I3,X,'Y2(K) =' ',F10.3,X,'X2(K) =' ',F10.3)

```

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```

C157      63 CONTINUE
C158      WRITE(4,57)
C159      57 FORMAT(//'.',. ' TROCHOID PLOT '///)
C160      KPIN = KPIN - IPREV
C161      CO 67 I=1,KFIN
C162      K = I + IPREV
C163      WRITE(6,68) K,Y2(K),X2(K)
C164      68 FORMAT(' K=',I4,SX,'Y2(K) =',F10.5,SX,'X2(K) =',F10.5)
C165      67 CONTINUE
C166      999 IF(ISTOP.GT.0) GO TO 99
C167      STOP
C168      END

```

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DEKKER

FCRTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```

CCCC      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DEKKER(B,C,EPS,TOL,LIMIT)
C*****
C C TITLE- DEKKER'S ALGORITHM
C
C PURPOSE- TO FIND A ROOT OF A NON-LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATION F(X)=0.
C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C B = THE LATEST ITERATE AND CLOSEST APPROXIMATION TO THE ROOT.
C A = THE PREVIOUS ITERATE.
C C = THE PREVIOUS OR AN OLDER ITERATE.
C COMMENTS
C AT ALL TIMES B AND C BRACKET THE ROOT.
C INITIALLY A IS SET EQUAL TO C.
C USE EPS=1.0-7 AND TOL=1.0-10.
C SUBROUTINES AND/OR FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED- S(X)
C*****
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      A=C
      KOUNT=-1
      F0A=F(B)
      F0B=F(B)
      FOC=F(C)
      IF((F0B*FOC).GT.0.001)GO TO 6
      KOUNT=KOUNT+1
      IF(DABS(F0B).LB.DABS(FOC))GO TO 7
      T=2
      R=C
      DEKKER#0
      C#1
      A=C
      T=F0B
      F0B=FOC
      FOC=T
      F0A=FCC
      7 IF(F0B*EQ.0.001)RETURN
      TOL=2.0*EPS*DABS(B)*0.5D0*TOL
      IF(DABS(B-C).LE.2.00*TOL)RETURN
      IF(DABS(F0B-F0A).LT.1.0-7)RETURN
      IF(KOUNT.GE.LIMIT)GO TO 12
      CI=A-((B-A)*FOA)/(F0B-FOA)
      BP=CI
      IF(.NOT.((CI.LE.DI).AND.(DI.LE.B)).OR.((B.LE.DI).AND.(DI.LE.C)))
      1 BP=(B+CI)/2.0D0
      IF((CI.LE.CI).AND.(DI.LE.B)).OR.((B.LE.DI).AND.(DI.LE.C)))
      1 .AND.(DABS(DI-B).LT.TOL))BP=B*DSIGN(TOL,(C-B))
      IF(DABS(DI-C).LT.DABS(B-C)/4.0D0)BP=(B+CI)/2.0D0
      A=B
      F0A=F0B
      B=BP
      DEKKER#0
      F0B=F(B)
      IF((F0B*FOC).GT.0.001)C=A
      IF((F0B*FOC).GT.0.001)FOC=F0A
      GO TO 8
      6 WRITE(6,15)
      STOP
      12 WRITE(6,13)

```

PCRTAN IV G LEVEL 21      DEKKER      DATE = 01159      15/15/27      PAGE 0002  
 C041      STOP  
 C042      15 FORMAT('...', 'ERROR IN INPUT DATA. FIBI HAS THE SAME SIGN AS',  
           1, ' F(C)')  
 C043      13 FORMAT('...', 'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS HAS EXCEEDED LIMIT. STOP COMPUTA  
           TIONS.')

C044      ENC

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FCRTM IV G LEVEL 21

F

```
CCCC COUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION F(X)  
CCCC IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
CCCC COMMON RP,B,RB,THETA  
CCCC F=DATAN(DSORT(X**2-(RP-B 1)-DSORT(X**2-(RP-B 1**2)/RP  
1-THETA*(RP-B 1)*TAN(THETA)/RP-DSORT(X**2-RB**2)/RB)*DATAN(DSORT(X  
2**2-RB**2)/RB)  
CCCC RETURN  
CCCC END
```

H-9

-189-

M = 36.00000 BEFF = 1.21500 PD = 1.00000  
 THETAC = 20.00000 CAPTCS = 1.84600 RC = 0.04000  
 KACC = 1.42500  
 DELAL = 0.25000 CELPSI = 0.12500 DELCON = 0.00100 CONB = 5.00000  
 \*\*\*\*\* TCOOTH IS NOT UNCERCUT \*\*\*\*\*  
 RP = 18.00000 RB = 16.91447 RO = 19.42500 RF = 17.11373  
 THETAB = 7.58392 GANT = 0.0 EPS = 23.79196 DELTA = -8.82092 TAU = 14.97144  
 ALPHA = 8.82052 ALPHFIN = 32.35465  
 PSIIN = 0.0 PSIFIN = -10.62580  
 PWIRO = 29.45321 BETA = 28.56269 CAPTO = 0.60383 THETA0 = 0.89052  
 RV = 19.25831  
 EX = 0.99277 YLEWIS = 0.36851 YAGMA = 0.36221  
 TANGENCY K = 117 Y2(KTAN) = 16.93642 X2(KTAN) = -1.132901 XPAR TAN = 1.132924 CONB = 1.809

WRITE = 1

# INVOLUTE PLOT

K= 1	Y2(K) = 19.95433	X2(K) =	-0.28458
K= 2	Y2(K) = 19.41768	X2(K) =	-0.30462
K= 3	Y2(K) = 19.38118	X2(K) =	-0.32435
K= 4	Y2(K) = 19.34490	X2(K) =	-0.34376
K= 5	Y2(K) = 19.30882	X2(K) =	-0.36287
K= 6	Y2(K) = 19.27294	X2(K) =	-0.38167
K= 7	Y2(K) = 19.23727	X2(K) =	-0.40016
K= 8	Y2(K) = 19.20180	X2(K) =	-0.41835
K= 9	Y2(K) = 19.16654	X2(K) =	-0.43625
K= 10	Y2(K) = 19.13149	X2(K) =	-0.45384
K= 11	Y2(K) = 19.09665	X2(K) =	-0.47113
K= 12	Y2(K) = 19.06203	X2(K) =	-0.48814
K= 13	Y2(K) = 19.02762	X2(K) =	-0.50485
K= 14	Y2(K) = 18.99343	X2(K) =	-0.52127
K= 15	Y2(K) = 18.95946	X2(K) =	-0.53740
K= 16	Y2(K) = 18.92571	X2(K) =	-0.55325
K= 17	Y2(K) = 18.89218	X2(K) =	-0.56881
K= 18	Y2(K) = 18.85888	X2(K) =	-0.58410
K= 19	Y2(K) = 18.82581	X2(K) =	-0.59910
K= 20	Y2(K) = 18.79296	X2(K) =	-0.61383
K= 21	Y2(K) = 18.76039	X2(K) =	-0.62829
K= 22	Y2(K) = 18.72790	X2(K) =	-0.64247
K= 23	Y2(K) = 18.69582	X2(K) =	-0.65639
K= 24	Y2(K) = 18.66390	X2(K) =	-0.67003
K= 25	Y2(K) = 18.63223	X2(K) =	-0.68342
K= 26	Y2(K) = 18.60079	X2(K) =	-0.69654
K= 27	Y2(K) = 18.56960	X2(K) =	-0.70940
K= 28	Y2(K) = 18.53864	X2(K) =	-0.72200
K= 29	Y2(K) = 18.50793	X2(K) =	-0.73435
K= 30	Y2(K) = 18.47747	X2(K) =	-0.74644
K= 31	Y2(K) = 18.44725	X2(K) =	-0.75829
K= 32	Y2(K) = 18.41729	X2(K) =	-0.76988
K= 33	Y2(K) = 18.38757	X2(K) =	-0.78123
K= 34	Y2(K) = 18.35810	X2(K) =	-0.79234
K= 35	Y2(K) = 18.32889	X2(K) =	-0.80320
K= 36	Y2(K) = 18.29994	X2(K) =	-0.81383
K= 37	Y2(K) = 18.27124	X2(K) =	-0.82422
K= 38	Y2(K) = 18.24280	X2(K) =	-0.83438
K= 39	Y2(K) = 18.21462	X2(K) =	-0.84431
K= 40	Y2(K) = 18.18670	X2(K) =	-0.85400
K= 41	Y2(K) = 18.15904	X2(K) =	-0.86347
K= 42	Y2(K) = 18.13163	X2(K) =	-0.87272
K= 43	Y2(K) = 18.10452	X2(K) =	-0.88175
K= 44	Y2(K) = 18.07768	X2(K) =	-0.89056
K= 45	Y2(K) = 18.05108	X2(K) =	-0.89915
K= 46	Y2(K) = 18.02474	X2(K) =	-0.90752
K= 47	Y2(K) = 17.99869	X2(K) =	-0.91569
K= 48	Y2(K) = 17.97291	X2(K) =	-0.92365
K= 49	Y2(K) = 17.94740	X2(K) =	-0.93140
K= 50	Y2(K) = 17.92217	X2(K) =	-0.93895
K= 51	Y2(K) = 17.89722	X2(K) =	-0.94629
K= 52	Y2(K) = 17.87254	X2(K) =	-0.95344
K= 53	Y2(K) = 17.84814	X2(K) =	-0.96039
K= 54	Y2(K) = 17.82402	X2(K) =	-0.96715
K= 55	Y2(K) = 17.80018	X2(K) =	-0.97372



K= 56	Y2(K) = 17.77663	X2(K) = -0.98010
K= 57	Y2(K) = 17.75336	X2(K) = -0.98629
K= 58	Y2(K) = 17.73037	X2(K) = -0.99230
K= 59	Y2(K) = 17.70767	X2(K) = -0.99813
K= 60	Y2(K) = 17.68525	X2(K) = -1.00379
K= 61	Y2(K) = 17.66313	X2(K) = -1.00926
K= 62	Y2(K) = 17.64129	X2(K) = -1.01457
K= 63	Y2(K) = 17.61974	X2(K) = -1.01970
K= 64	Y2(K) = 17.59849	X2(K) = -1.02467
K= 65	Y2(K) = 17.57753	X2(K) = -1.02947
K= 66	Y2(K) = 17.55686	X2(K) = -1.03411
K= 67	Y2(K) = 17.53648	X2(K) = -1.03859
K= 68	Y2(K) = 17.51640	X2(K) = -1.04292
K= 69	Y2(K) = 17.49662	X2(K) = -1.04709
K= 70	Y2(K) = 17.47714	X2(K) = -1.05111
K= 71	Y2(K) = 17.45799	X2(K) = -1.05498
K= 72	Y2(K) = 17.43908	X2(K) = -1.05870
K= 73	Y2(K) = 17.42047	X2(K) = -1.06228
K= 74	Y2(K) = 17.40219	X2(K) = -1.06572
K= 75	Y2(K) = 17.38426	X2(K) = -1.06902
K= 76	Y2(K) = 17.36652	X2(K) = -1.07219
K= 77	Y2(K) = 17.34914	X2(K) = -1.07523
K= 78	Y2(K) = 17.33207	X2(K) = -1.07813
K= 79	Y2(K) = 17.31530	X2(K) = -1.08091
K= 80	Y2(K) = 17.29884	X2(K) = -1.08356
K= 81	Y2(K) = 17.28268	X2(K) = -1.08609
K= 82	Y2(K) = 17.26683	X2(K) = -1.08850
K= 83	Y2(K) = 17.25129	X2(K) = -1.09080
K= 84	Y2(K) = 17.23606	X2(K) = -1.09298
K= 85	Y2(K) = 17.22114	X2(K) = -1.09505
K= 86	Y2(K) = 17.20653	X2(K) = -1.09702
K= 87	Y2(K) = 17.19223	X2(K) = -1.09887
K= 88	Y2(K) = 17.17824	X2(K) = -1.10063
K= 89	Y2(K) = 17.16456	X2(K) = -1.10229
K= 90	Y2(K) = 17.15119	X2(K) = -1.10385
K= 91	Y2(K) = 17.13814	X2(K) = -1.10531
K= 92	Y2(K) = 17.12541	X2(K) = -1.10668
K= 93	Y2(K) = 17.11298	X2(K) = -1.10797
K= 94	Y2(K) = 17.10086	X2(K) = -1.10917
K= 95	Y2(K) = 17.08908	X2(K) = -1.11028
K= 96	Y2(K) = 17.07761	X2(K) = -1.11132

# IRCHOID PLOT

K= 97	Y2(K) = 17.07761	X2(K) = -1.11132
K= 98	Y2(K) = 17.06978	X2(K) = -1.11203
K= 99	Y2(K) = 17.06203	X2(K) = -1.11278
K= 100	Y2(K) = 17.05436	X2(K) = -1.11358
K= 101	Y2(K) = 17.04677	X2(K) = -1.11441
K= 102	Y2(K) = 17.03926	X2(K) = -1.11528
K= 103	Y2(K) = 17.03185	X2(K) = -1.11619
K= 104	Y2(K) = 17.02449	X2(K) = -1.11714
K= 105	Y2(K) = 17.01723	X2(K) = -1.11813
K= 106	Y2(K) = 17.01005	X2(K) = -1.11916
K= 107	Y2(K) = 17.00298	X2(K) = -1.12022
K= 108	Y2(K) = 16.99593	X2(K) = -1.12132
K= 109	Y2(K) = 16.98899	X2(K) = -1.12246
K= 110	Y2(K) = 16.98213	X2(K) = -1.12364
K= 111	Y2(K) = 16.97536	X2(K) = -1.12485

K= 112	V2(K) =	16.96867	X2(K) =	-1.12611
K= 113	V2(K) =	16.96206	X2(K) =	-1.12739
K= 114	V2(K) =	16.95555	X2(K) =	-1.12872
K= 115	V2(K) =	16.94908	X2(K) =	-1.13007
K= 116	V2(K) =	16.94271	X2(K) =	-1.13147
K= 117	V2(K) =	16.93642	X2(K) =	-1.13290
K= 118	V2(K) =	16.93022	X2(K) =	-1.13437
K= 119	V2(K) =	16.92409	X2(K) =	-1.13587
K= 120	V2(K) =	16.91809	X2(K) =	-1.13741
K= 121	V2(K) =	16.91209	X2(K) =	-1.13898
K= 122	V2(K) =	16.90621	X2(K) =	-1.14058
K= 123	V2(K) =	16.90048	X2(K) =	-1.14223
K= 124	V2(K) =	16.89469	X2(K) =	-1.14390
K= 125	V2(K) =	16.88905	X2(K) =	-1.14561
K= 126	V2(K) =	16.88350	X2(K) =	-1.14736
K= 127	V2(K) =	16.87802	X2(K) =	-1.14914
K= 128	V2(K) =	16.87263	X2(K) =	-1.15095
K= 129	V2(K) =	16.86731	X2(K) =	-1.15280
K= 130	V2(K) =	16.86207	X2(K) =	-1.15468
K= 131	V2(K) =	16.85692	X2(K) =	-1.15660
K= 132	V2(K) =	16.85184	X2(K) =	-1.15855
K= 133	V2(K) =	16.84683	X2(K) =	-1.16053
K= 134	V2(K) =	16.84194	X2(K) =	-1.16256
K= 135	V2(K) =	16.83710	X2(K) =	-1.16461
K= 136	V2(K) =	16.83234	X2(K) =	-1.16670
K= 137	V2(K) =	16.82767	X2(K) =	-1.16883
K= 138	V2(K) =	16.82307	X2(K) =	-1.17099
K= 139	V2(K) =	16.81856	X2(K) =	-1.17318
K= 140	V2(K) =	16.81412	X2(K) =	-1.17542
K= 141	V2(K) =	16.80978	X2(K) =	-1.17768
K= 142	V2(K) =	16.80548	X2(K) =	-1.17999
K= 143	V2(K) =	16.80128	X2(K) =	-1.18233
K= 144	V2(K) =	16.79716	X2(K) =	-1.18471
K= 145	V2(K) =	16.79312	X2(K) =	-1.18713
K= 146	V2(K) =	16.78916	X2(K) =	-1.18959
K= 147	V2(K) =	16.78528	X2(K) =	-1.19208
K= 148	V2(K) =	16.78147	X2(K) =	-1.19462
K= 149	V2(K) =	16.77775	X2(K) =	-1.19720
K= 150	V2(K) =	16.77411	X2(K) =	-1.19981
K= 151	V2(K) =	16.77055	X2(K) =	-1.20247
K= 152	V2(K) =	16.76707	X2(K) =	-1.20518
K= 153	V2(K) =	16.76367	X2(K) =	-1.20792
K= 154	V2(K) =	16.76035	X2(K) =	-1.21072
K= 155	V2(K) =	16.75711	X2(K) =	-1.21356
K= 156	V2(K) =	16.75398	X2(K) =	-1.21644
K= 157	V2(K) =	16.75090	X2(K) =	-1.21937
K= 158	V2(K) =	16.74791	X2(K) =	-1.22235
K= 159	V2(K) =	16.74502	X2(K) =	-1.22538
K= 160	V2(K) =	16.74222	X2(K) =	-1.22847
K= 161	V2(K) =	16.73950	X2(K) =	-1.23160
K= 162	V2(K) =	16.73688	X2(K) =	-1.23478
K= 163	V2(K) =	16.73435	X2(K) =	-1.23802
K= 164	V2(K) =	16.73191	X2(K) =	-1.24131
K= 165	V2(K) =	16.72958	X2(K) =	-1.24465
K= 166	V2(K) =	16.72734	X2(K) =	-1.24805
K= 167	V2(K) =	16.72521	X2(K) =	-1.25150
K= 168	V2(K) =	16.72318	X2(K) =	-1.25500
K= 169	V2(K) =	16.72128	X2(K) =	-1.25856
K= 170	V2(K) =	16.71948	X2(K) =	-1.26216
K= 171	V2(K) =	16.71777	X2(K) =	-1.26582
K= 172	V2(K) =	16.71620	X2(K) =	-1.26952

K= 173	Y2(K) = 16.711475	X2(K) = -1.27327
K= 174	Y2(K) = 16.711342	X2(K) = -1.27707
K= 175	Y2(K) = 16.71222	X2(K) = -1.28090
K= 176	Y2(K) = 16.71115	X2(K) = -1.28477
K= 177	Y2(K) = 16.71021	X2(K) = -1.28868
K= 178	Y2(K) = 16.70941	X2(K) = -1.29261
K= 179	Y2(K) = 16.70875	X2(K) = -1.29657
K= 180	Y2(K) = 16.70822	X2(K) = -1.30055
K= 181	Y2(K) = 16.70789	X2(K) = -1.30455
K= 182	Y2(K) = 16.70756	X2(K) = -1.30856

N = 12.00000    BEFF = 1.05260    PD = 1.00000  
 THETA = 20.00000    CAPTC9 = 1.57079    RC = 0.30000  
 KADC = 1.00000  
 DELAL = 0.25000    CELPSI = 0.50000    DELCON = 0.00100    CONB = 4.00000  
 \*\*\*\*\* TOUTM IS UNDERCUT \*\*\*\*\*  
 RP = 6.00000    RB = 5.63016    RO = 7.00000    RF = 5.65550  
 THETA = 16.70787    GANT = 26.16565    EPS = 28.35393    DELTA = 0.0    TAU = 28.35393  
 ALPHA = 4.49751    ALPHFIN = 42.15911  
 PSIM = 8.97017    PSIFIN = -17.19348  
 PHIRC = 36.34621    BETA = 33.80510    CAPTO = 0.62089    THETA = 2.54104  
 RV = 6.78532  
 EX = 0.34443    YLEWIS = 0.22962    YAGHA = 0.23643  
 T-AGENCY R = 177    Y2IRTAN) = 5.01112    X2IRTAN) = -0.781725    XPAR TAN = 0.781767    CONB = 2.903

NRITE = 1

AD-A117 593

CITY COLL RESEARCH FOUNDATION NEW YORK  
AUTOMATED STRENGTH DETERMINATION FOR INVOLUTE FUZE GEARS.(U)  
FEB 82 G G LOWEN, C KAPLAN

F/G 19/1

UNCLASSIFIED

ARLCD-CR-81060

DAAK10-79-C-0251

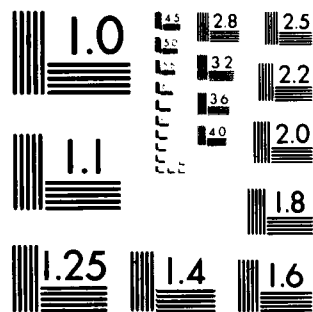
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963-A

## INVOLUTE PLOT

K= 1	Y2(K) =	6.99844	X2(K) =	-0.27677
K= 2	Y2(K) =	6.98340	X2(K) =	-0.31583
K= 3	Y2(K) =	6.96541	X2(K) =	-0.32676
K= 4	Y2(K) =	6.95347	X2(K) =	-0.33656
K= 5	Y2(K) =	6.93958	X2(K) =	-0.34624
K= 6	Y2(K) =	6.92375	X2(K) =	-0.35580
K= 7	Y2(K) =	6.90893	X2(K) =	-0.36523
K= 8	Y2(K) =	6.89418	X2(K) =	-0.37454
K= 9	Y2(K) =	6.87949	X2(K) =	-0.38373
K= 10	Y2(K) =	6.86484	X2(K) =	-0.39280
K= 11	Y2(K) =	6.85025	X2(K) =	-0.40175
K= 12	Y2(K) =	6.83570	X2(K) =	-0.41058
K= 13	Y2(K) =	6.82122	X2(K) =	-0.41930
K= 14	Y2(K) =	6.80678	X2(K) =	-0.42789
K= 15	Y2(K) =	6.79240	X2(K) =	-0.43636
K= 16	Y2(K) =	6.77808	X2(K) =	-0.44472
K= 17	Y2(K) =	6.76382	X2(K) =	-0.45297
K= 18	Y2(K) =	6.74961	X2(K) =	-0.46109
K= 19	Y2(K) =	6.73546	X2(K) =	-0.46911
K= 20	Y2(K) =	6.72137	X2(K) =	-0.47700
K= 21	Y2(K) =	6.70733	X2(K) =	-0.48479
K= 22	Y2(K) =	6.69336	X2(K) =	-0.49246
K= 23	Y2(K) =	6.67945	X2(K) =	-0.50002
K= 24	Y2(K) =	6.66560	X2(K) =	-0.50746
K= 25	Y2(K) =	6.65181	X2(K) =	-0.51480
K= 26	Y2(K) =	6.63809	X2(K) =	-0.52203
K= 27	Y2(K) =	6.62443	X2(K) =	-0.52914
K= 28	Y2(K) =	6.61084	X2(K) =	-0.53615
K= 29	Y2(K) =	6.59731	X2(K) =	-0.54305
K= 30	Y2(K) =	6.58384	X2(K) =	-0.54984
K= 31	Y2(K) =	6.57044	X2(K) =	-0.55653
K= 32	Y2(K) =	6.55711	X2(K) =	-0.56311
K= 33	Y2(K) =	6.54385	X2(K) =	-0.56958
K= 34	Y2(K) =	6.53064	X2(K) =	-0.57595
K= 35	Y2(K) =	6.51753	X2(K) =	-0.58222
K= 36	Y2(K) =	6.50448	X2(K) =	-0.58838
K= 37	Y2(K) =	6.49149	X2(K) =	-0.59444
K= 38	Y2(K) =	6.47858	X2(K) =	-0.60040
K= 39	Y2(K) =	6.46574	X2(K) =	-0.60625
K= 40	Y2(K) =	6.45297	X2(K) =	-0.61201
K= 41	Y2(K) =	6.44027	X2(K) =	-0.61767
K= 42	Y2(K) =	6.42768	X2(K) =	-0.62323
K= 43	Y2(K) =	6.41510	X2(K) =	-0.62869
K= 44	Y2(K) =	6.40263	X2(K) =	-0.63405
K= 45	Y2(K) =	6.39025	X2(K) =	-0.63932
K= 46	Y2(K) =	6.37791	X2(K) =	-0.64449
K= 47	Y2(K) =	6.36566	X2(K) =	-0.64957
K= 48	Y2(K) =	6.35349	X2(K) =	-0.65455
K= 49	Y2(K) =	6.34140	X2(K) =	-0.65944
K= 50	Y2(K) =	6.32939	X2(K) =	-0.66424
K= 51	Y2(K) =	6.31748	X2(K) =	-0.66894
K= 52	Y2(K) =	6.30561	X2(K) =	-0.67356
K= 53	Y2(K) =	6.29384	X2(K) =	-0.67808
K= 54	Y2(K) =	6.28214	X2(K) =	-0.68251
K= 55	Y2(K) =	6.27053	X2(K) =	-0.68686

K= 56	V2(K) =	6.25900	X2(K) =	-0.69112
K= 57	V2(K) =	6.24750	X2(K) =	-0.69529
K= 58	V2(K) =	6.23620	X2(K) =	-0.69937
K= 59	V2(K) =	6.22492	X2(K) =	-0.70337
K= 60	V2(K) =	6.21372	X2(K) =	-0.70728
K= 61	V2(K) =	6.20261	X2(K) =	-0.71111
K= 62	V2(K) =	6.19150	X2(K) =	-0.71486
K= 63	V2(K) =	6.18064	X2(K) =	-0.71852
K= 64	V2(K) =	6.16979	X2(K) =	-0.72211
K= 65	V2(K) =	6.15902	X2(K) =	-0.72561
K= 66	V2(K) =	6.14834	X2(K) =	-0.72903
K= 67	V2(K) =	6.13774	X2(K) =	-0.73238
K= 68	V2(K) =	6.12724	X2(K) =	-0.73564
K= 69	V2(K) =	6.11682	X2(K) =	-0.73883
K= 70	V2(K) =	6.10649	X2(K) =	-0.74194
K= 71	V2(K) =	6.09629	X2(K) =	-0.74498
K= 72	V2(K) =	6.08611	X2(K) =	-0.74794
K= 73	V2(K) =	6.07603	X2(K) =	-0.75083
K= 74	V2(K) =	6.06608	X2(K) =	-0.75364
K= 75	V2(K) =	6.05620	X2(K) =	-0.75639
K= 76	V2(K) =	6.04642	X2(K) =	-0.75906
K= 77	V2(K) =	6.03673	X2(K) =	-0.76166
K= 78	V2(K) =	6.02713	X2(K) =	-0.76419
K= 79	V2(K) =	6.01762	X2(K) =	-0.76665
K= 80	V2(K) =	6.00820	X2(K) =	-0.76905
K= 81	V2(K) =	5.99888	X2(K) =	-0.77137
K= 82	V2(K) =	5.98966	X2(K) =	-0.77363
K= 83	V2(K) =	5.98053	X2(K) =	-0.77583
K= 84	V2(K) =	5.97149	X2(K) =	-0.77796
K= 85	V2(K) =	5.96259	X2(K) =	-0.78003
K= 86	V2(K) =	5.95371	X2(K) =	-0.78203
K= 87	V2(K) =	5.94496	X2(K) =	-0.78397
K= 88	V2(K) =	5.93630	X2(K) =	-0.78586
K= 89	V2(K) =	5.92775	X2(K) =	-0.78768
K= 90	V2(K) =	5.91929	X2(K) =	-0.78944
K= 91	V2(K) =	5.91093	X2(K) =	-0.79114
K= 92	V2(K) =	5.90267	X2(K) =	-0.79279
K= 93	V2(K) =	5.89450	X2(K) =	-0.79438
K= 94	V2(K) =	5.88644	X2(K) =	-0.79591
K= 95	V2(K) =	5.87847	X2(K) =	-0.79739
K= 96	V2(K) =	5.87060	X2(K) =	-0.79882
K= 97	V2(K) =	5.86283	X2(K) =	-0.80019
K= 98	V2(K) =	5.85516	X2(K) =	-0.80151
K= 99	V2(K) =	5.84760	X2(K) =	-0.80278
K= 100	V2(K) =	5.84013	X2(K) =	-0.80400
K= 101	V2(K) =	5.83278	X2(K) =	-0.80517
K= 102	V2(K) =	5.82550	X2(K) =	-0.80629
K= 103	V2(K) =	5.81833	X2(K) =	-0.80736
K= 104	V2(K) =	5.81127	X2(K) =	-0.80839
K= 105	V2(K) =	5.80431	X2(K) =	-0.80937
K= 106	V2(K) =	5.79745	X2(K) =	-0.81030
K= 107	V2(K) =	5.79069	X2(K) =	-0.81120
K= 108	V2(K) =	5.78404	X2(K) =	-0.81205
K= 109	V2(K) =	5.77749	X2(K) =	-0.81285
K= 110	V2(K) =	5.77104	X2(K) =	-0.81362
K= 111	V2(K) =	5.76469	X2(K) =	-0.81434
K= 112	V2(K) =	5.75845	X2(K) =	-0.81503
K= 113	V2(K) =	5.75232	X2(K) =	-0.81567
K= 114	V2(K) =	5.74628	X2(K) =	-0.81628
K= 115	V2(K) =	5.74039	X2(K) =	-0.81686
K= 116	V2(K) =	5.73453	X2(K) =	-0.81739



K= 117	V2(K) =	5.72881	X2(K) =	-0.81790
K= 118	V2(K) =	5.72319	X2(K) =	-0.81836
K= 119	V2(K) =	5.71768	X2(K) =	-0.81880
K= 120	V2(K) =	5.71228	X2(K) =	-0.81920
K= 121	V2(K) =	5.70698	X2(K) =	-0.81958
K= 122	V2(K) =	5.70179	X2(K) =	-0.81992
K= 123	V2(K) =	5.69670	X2(K) =	-0.82023
K= 124	V2(K) =	5.69172	X2(K) =	-0.82052
K= 125	V2(K) =	5.68684	X2(K) =	-0.82077
K= 126	V2(K) =	5.68207	X2(K) =	-0.82100
K= 127	V2(K) =	5.67741	X2(K) =	-0.82121
K= 128	V2(K) =	5.67285	X2(K) =	-0.82139
K= 129	V2(K) =	5.66840	X2(K) =	-0.82155
K= 130	V2(K) =	5.66405	X2(K) =	-0.82168
K= 131	V2(K) =	5.65982	X2(K) =	-0.82179
K= 132	V2(K) =	5.65569	X2(K) =	-0.82188
K= 133	V2(K) =	5.65166	X2(K) =	-0.82196
K= 134	V2(K) =	5.64779	X2(K) =	-0.82201
K= 135	V2(K) =	5.64394	X2(K) =	-0.82204
K= 136	V2(K) =	5.64023	X2(K) =	-0.82206
K= 137	V2(K) =	5.63664	X2(K) =	-0.82206
K= 138	V2(K) =	5.63315	X2(K) =	-0.82205
K= 139	V2(K) =	5.62977	X2(K) =	-0.82202
K= 140	V2(K) =	5.62650	X2(K) =	-0.82198
K= 141	V2(K) =	5.62333	X2(K) =	-0.82192
K= 142	V2(K) =	5.62028	X2(K) =	-0.82186
K= 143	V2(K) =	5.61733	X2(K) =	-0.82178
K= 144	V2(K) =	5.61448	X2(K) =	-0.82170
K= 145	V2(K) =	5.61175	X2(K) =	-0.82160
K= 146	V2(K) =	5.60912	X2(K) =	-0.82150
K= 147	V2(K) =	5.60660	X2(K) =	-0.82139
K= 148	V2(K) =	5.60419	X2(K) =	-0.82127
K= 149	V2(K) =	5.60189	X2(K) =	-0.82115
K= 150	V2(K) =	5.59969	X2(K) =	-0.82103
K= 151	V2(K) =	5.59760	X2(K) =	-0.82090
K= 152	V2(K) =	5.59562	X2(K) =	-0.82077

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K= 153	V2(K) =	5.58996	X2(K) =	-0.81907
K= 154	V2(K) =	5.58640	X2(K) =	-0.81158
K= 155	V2(K) =	5.58306	X2(K) =	-0.80462
K= 156	V2(K) =	5.57993	X2(K) =	-0.79817
K= 157	V2(K) =	5.58501	X2(K) =	-0.79223
K= 158	V2(K) =	5.57931	X2(K) =	-0.78680
K= 159	V2(K) =	5.57383	X2(K) =	-0.78168
K= 160	V2(K) =	5.56857	X2(K) =	-0.77746
K= 161	V2(K) =	5.56353	X2(K) =	-0.77355
K= 162	V2(K) =	5.55871	X2(K) =	-0.77015
K= 163	V2(K) =	5.55411	X2(K) =	-0.76725
K= 164	V2(K) =	5.54972	X2(K) =	-0.76485
K= 165	V2(K) =	5.54555	X2(K) =	-0.76296
K= 166	V2(K) =	5.54159	X2(K) =	-0.76158
K= 167	V2(K) =	5.53784	X2(K) =	-0.76071
K= 168	V2(K) =	5.53430	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 169	V2(K) =	5.53098	X2(K) =	-0.76052
K= 170	V2(K) =	5.52783	X2(K) =	-0.76122
K= 171	V2(K) =	5.52489	X2(K) =	-0.76245
K= 172	V2(K) =	5.52214	X2(K) =	-0.76422

K= 173	V21K1 =	5.09958	X21K1 =	-0.76655
K= 174	V21K1 =	5.07720	X21K1 =	-0.76945
K= 175	V21K1 =	5.05908	X21K1 =	-0.77293
K= 176	V21K1 =	5.03298	X21K1 =	-0.77702
K= 177	V21K1 =	5.01112	X21K1 =	-0.78172
K= 178	V21K1 =	4.98943	X21K1 =	-0.78708
K= 179	V21K1 =	4.96791	X21K1 =	-0.79312
K= 180	V21K1 =	4.94658	X21K1 =	-0.79985
K= 181	V21K1 =	4.92537	X21K1 =	-0.80733
K= 182	V21K1 =	4.90436	X21K1 =	-0.81559
K= 183	V21K1 =	4.88359	X21K1 =	-0.82466
K= 184	V21K1 =	4.86293	X21K1 =	-0.83460
K= 185	V21K1 =	4.84255	X21K1 =	-0.84545
K= 186	V21K1 =	4.82242	X21K1 =	-0.85726
K= 187	V21K1 =	4.80260	X21K1 =	-0.87008
K= 188	V21K1 =	4.78312	X21K1 =	-0.88396
K= 189	V21K1 =	4.76407	X21K1 =	-0.89895
K= 190	V21K1 =	4.74550	X21K1 =	-0.91509
K= 191	V21K1 =	4.72752	X21K1 =	-0.93241
K= 192	V21K1 =	4.71022	X21K1 =	-0.95094
K= 193	V21K1 =	4.69372	X21K1 =	-0.97068
K= 194	V21K1 =	4.67818	X21K1 =	-0.99162
K= 195	V21K1 =	4.66363	X21K1 =	-1.01372
K= 196	V21K1 =	4.65034	X21K1 =	-1.03692
K= 197	V21K1 =	4.63836	X21K1 =	-1.06113
K= 198	V21K1 =	4.62789	X21K1 =	-1.08623
K= 199	V21K1 =	4.61887	X21K1 =	-1.11207
K= 200	V21K1 =	4.61155	X21K1 =	-1.13850
K= 201	V21K1 =	4.60593	X21K1 =	-1.16535
K= 202	V21K1 =	4.60203	X21K1 =	-1.19241
K= 203	V21K1 =	4.59987	X21K1 =	-1.21952
K= 204	V21K1 =	4.59940	X21K1 =	-1.24650
K= 205	V21K1 =	4.60056	X21K1 =	-1.27319

N = 22.00000 BEFF = 1.05260 PD = 1.00000  
 THETAC = 20.00000 OAPIC6 = 1.57079 RC = 0.30000  
 KACC = 1.00000  
 DELAE = 0.25000 CELPSI = 0.05000 DELCON = 0.00100 CONB = 4.00000  
 \*\*\*\*\* TOOTH IS UNCERCLUT \*\*\*\*\*  
 RP = 6.00000 RE = 5.63816 RO = 7.00000 RF = 5.65550  
 THETAR = 16.70787 GAPT = 26.16565 EPS = 28.35393 DELTA = 0.0 TAU = 28.35393  
 ALPPIA = 4.49791 ALPHFIN = 42.15911  
 PSIFN = 8.97017 PSIFIN = -17.19940  
 PHIRC = 36.34621 BETA = 33.80518 CAPTO = 0.62089 THETA0 = 2.54104  
 RV = 6.78532  
 EX = 0.34447 YLENIS = 0.22965 YACMA = 0.23635  
 TANGENCY K = 385 Y2(KTAN) = 5.02859 X2(KTAN) = -0.777906 XPAR TAN = 0.777909 CONB = 2.903

WRITE = 1

INVOLUTE PLCT

K= 1	Y2(K) =	6.99844	X2(K) =	-0.30677
K= 2	Y2(K) =	6.98340	X2(K) =	-0.31683
K= 3	Y2(K) =	6.96843	X2(K) =	-0.32676
K= 4	Y2(K) =	6.95347	X2(K) =	-0.33656
K= 5	Y2(K) =	6.93858	X2(K) =	-0.34624
K= 6	Y2(K) =	6.92373	X2(K) =	-0.35580
K= 7	Y2(K) =	6.90893	X2(K) =	-0.36523
K= 8	Y2(K) =	6.89418	X2(K) =	-0.37454
K= 9	Y2(K) =	6.87949	X2(K) =	-0.38373
K= 10	Y2(K) =	6.86484	X2(K) =	-0.39280
K= 11	Y2(K) =	6.85025	X2(K) =	-0.40175
K= 12	Y2(K) =	6.83570	X2(K) =	-0.41058
K= 13	Y2(K) =	6.82122	X2(K) =	-0.41930
K= 14	Y2(K) =	6.80678	X2(K) =	-0.42789
K= 15	Y2(K) =	6.79240	X2(K) =	-0.43636
K= 16	Y2(K) =	6.77808	X2(K) =	-0.44472
K= 17	Y2(K) =	6.76382	X2(K) =	-0.45297
K= 18	Y2(K) =	6.74963	X2(K) =	-0.46109
K= 19	Y2(K) =	6.73546	X2(K) =	-0.46911
K= 20	Y2(K) =	6.72137	X2(K) =	-0.47700
K= 21	Y2(K) =	6.70733	X2(K) =	-0.48479
K= 22	Y2(K) =	6.69336	X2(K) =	-0.49246
K= 23	Y2(K) =	6.67945	X2(K) =	-0.50002
K= 24	Y2(K) =	6.66560	X2(K) =	-0.50746
K= 25	Y2(K) =	6.65181	X2(K) =	-0.51480
K= 26	Y2(K) =	6.63809	X2(K) =	-0.52203
K= 27	Y2(K) =	6.62443	X2(K) =	-0.52914
K= 28	Y2(K) =	6.61084	X2(K) =	-0.53615
K= 29	Y2(K) =	6.59731	X2(K) =	-0.54305
K= 30	Y2(K) =	6.58384	X2(K) =	-0.54984
K= 31	Y2(K) =	6.57044	X2(K) =	-0.55653
K= 32	Y2(K) =	6.55711	X2(K) =	-0.56311
K= 33	Y2(K) =	6.54385	X2(K) =	-0.56958
K= 34	Y2(K) =	6.53066	X2(K) =	-0.57595
K= 35	Y2(K) =	6.51753	X2(K) =	-0.58222
K= 36	Y2(K) =	6.50446	X2(K) =	-0.58838
K= 37	Y2(K) =	6.49149	X2(K) =	-0.59444
K= 38	Y2(K) =	6.47858	X2(K) =	-0.60040
K= 39	Y2(K) =	6.46574	X2(K) =	-0.60625
K= 40	Y2(K) =	6.45297	X2(K) =	-0.61201
K= 41	Y2(K) =	6.44027	X2(K) =	-0.61767
K= 42	Y2(K) =	6.42765	X2(K) =	-0.62323
K= 43	Y2(K) =	6.41510	X2(K) =	-0.62869
K= 44	Y2(K) =	6.40263	X2(K) =	-0.63405
K= 45	Y2(K) =	6.39023	X2(K) =	-0.63932
K= 46	Y2(K) =	6.37791	X2(K) =	-0.64449
K= 47	Y2(K) =	6.36566	X2(K) =	-0.64957
K= 48	Y2(K) =	6.35349	X2(K) =	-0.65455
K= 49	Y2(K) =	6.34140	X2(K) =	-0.65944
K= 50	Y2(K) =	6.32939	X2(K) =	-0.66424
K= 51	Y2(K) =	6.31746	X2(K) =	-0.66894
K= 52	Y2(K) =	6.30561	X2(K) =	-0.67356
K= 53	Y2(K) =	6.29384	X2(K) =	-0.67808
K= 54	Y2(K) =	6.28214	X2(K) =	-0.68251
K= 55	Y2(K) =	6.27053	X2(K) =	-0.68686

K= 56	Y2(K) =	6.25900	X2(K) =	-0.69112
K= 57	Y2(K) =	6.24756	X2(K) =	-0.69529
K= 58	Y2(K) =	6.23620	X2(K) =	-0.69937
K= 59	Y2(K) =	6.22492	X2(K) =	-0.70337
K= 60	Y2(K) =	6.21372	X2(K) =	-0.70728
K= 61	Y2(K) =	6.20241	X2(K) =	-0.71111
K= 62	Y2(K) =	6.19158	X2(K) =	-0.71486
K= 63	Y2(K) =	6.18064	X2(K) =	-0.71852
K= 64	Y2(K) =	6.16979	X2(K) =	-0.72211
K= 65	Y2(K) =	6.15902	X2(K) =	-0.72561
K= 66	Y2(K) =	6.14834	X2(K) =	-0.72903
K= 67	Y2(K) =	6.13774	X2(K) =	-0.73238
K= 68	Y2(K) =	6.12724	X2(K) =	-0.73564
K= 69	Y2(K) =	6.11682	X2(K) =	-0.73883
K= 70	Y2(K) =	6.10649	X2(K) =	-0.74194
K= 71	Y2(K) =	6.09629	X2(K) =	-0.74498
K= 72	Y2(K) =	6.08611	X2(K) =	-0.74794
K= 73	Y2(K) =	6.07605	X2(K) =	-0.75083
K= 74	Y2(K) =	6.06608	X2(K) =	-0.75364
K= 75	Y2(K) =	6.05626	X2(K) =	-0.75639
K= 76	Y2(K) =	6.04648	X2(K) =	-0.75906
K= 77	Y2(K) =	6.03673	X2(K) =	-0.76166
K= 78	Y2(K) =	6.02713	X2(K) =	-0.76419
K= 79	Y2(K) =	6.01762	X2(K) =	-0.76665
K= 80	Y2(K) =	6.00820	X2(K) =	-0.76905
K= 81	Y2(K) =	5.99886	X2(K) =	-0.77137
K= 82	Y2(K) =	5.98966	X2(K) =	-0.77363
K= 83	Y2(K) =	5.98053	X2(K) =	-0.77583
K= 84	Y2(K) =	5.97149	X2(K) =	-0.77796
K= 85	Y2(K) =	5.96259	X2(K) =	-0.78003
K= 86	Y2(K) =	5.95371	X2(K) =	-0.78203
K= 87	Y2(K) =	5.94496	X2(K) =	-0.78397
K= 88	Y2(K) =	5.93630	X2(K) =	-0.78586
K= 89	Y2(K) =	5.92775	X2(K) =	-0.78768
K= 90	Y2(K) =	5.91929	X2(K) =	-0.78944
K= 91	Y2(K) =	5.91099	X2(K) =	-0.79114
K= 92	Y2(K) =	5.90267	X2(K) =	-0.79279
K= 93	Y2(K) =	5.89450	X2(K) =	-0.79438
K= 94	Y2(K) =	5.88644	X2(K) =	-0.79591
K= 95	Y2(K) =	5.87847	X2(K) =	-0.79739
K= 96	Y2(K) =	5.87060	X2(K) =	-0.79882
K= 97	Y2(K) =	5.86283	X2(K) =	-0.80019
K= 98	Y2(K) =	5.85516	X2(K) =	-0.80151
K= 99	Y2(K) =	5.84760	X2(K) =	-0.80278
K= 100	Y2(K) =	5.84013	X2(K) =	-0.80400
K= 101	Y2(K) =	5.83276	X2(K) =	-0.80517
K= 102	Y2(K) =	5.82550	X2(K) =	-0.80629
K= 103	Y2(K) =	5.81835	X2(K) =	-0.80736
K= 104	Y2(K) =	5.81127	X2(K) =	-0.80839
K= 105	Y2(K) =	5.80431	X2(K) =	-0.80937
K= 106	Y2(K) =	5.79745	X2(K) =	-0.81030
K= 107	Y2(K) =	5.79069	X2(K) =	-0.81120
K= 108	Y2(K) =	5.78404	X2(K) =	-0.81205
K= 109	Y2(K) =	5.77749	X2(K) =	-0.81285
K= 110	Y2(K) =	5.77104	X2(K) =	-0.81362
K= 111	Y2(K) =	5.76469	X2(K) =	-0.81434
K= 112	Y2(K) =	5.75845	X2(K) =	-0.81503
K= 113	Y2(K) =	5.75232	X2(K) =	-0.81567
K= 114	Y2(K) =	5.74628	X2(K) =	-0.81628
K= 115	Y2(K) =	5.74035	X2(K) =	-0.81686
K= 116	Y2(K) =	5.73453	X2(K) =	-0.81739

K= 117	V2(K) =	5.72801	X2(K) =	-0.81790
K= 118	V2(K) =	5.72319	X2(K) =	-0.81836
K= 119	V2(K) =	5.71768	X2(K) =	-0.81860
K= 120	V2(K) =	5.71228	X2(K) =	-0.81920
K= 121	V2(K) =	5.70698	X2(K) =	-0.81958
K= 122	V2(K) =	5.70179	X2(K) =	-0.81992
K= 123	V2(K) =	5.69670	X2(K) =	-0.82023
K= 124	V2(K) =	5.69172	X2(K) =	-0.82052
K= 125	V2(K) =	5.68684	X2(K) =	-0.82077
K= 126	V2(K) =	5.68207	X2(K) =	-0.82100
K= 127	V2(K) =	5.67741	X2(K) =	-0.82121
K= 128	V2(K) =	5.67285	X2(K) =	-0.82139
K= 129	V2(K) =	5.66840	X2(K) =	-0.82155
K= 130	V2(K) =	5.66405	X2(K) =	-0.82168
K= 131	V2(K) =	5.65982	X2(K) =	-0.82179
K= 132	V2(K) =	5.65569	X2(K) =	-0.82188
K= 133	V2(K) =	5.65166	X2(K) =	-0.82196
K= 134	V2(K) =	5.64775	X2(K) =	-0.82201
K= 135	V2(K) =	5.64394	X2(K) =	-0.82204
K= 136	V2(K) =	5.64023	X2(K) =	-0.82206
K= 137	V2(K) =	5.63664	X2(K) =	-0.82206
K= 138	V2(K) =	5.63319	X2(K) =	-0.82205
K= 139	V2(K) =	5.62977	X2(K) =	-0.82202
K= 140	V2(K) =	5.62650	X2(K) =	-0.82198
K= 141	V2(K) =	5.62333	X2(K) =	-0.82192
K= 142	V2(K) =	5.62028	X2(K) =	-0.82186
K= 143	V2(K) =	5.61735	X2(K) =	-0.82178
K= 144	V2(K) =	5.61448	X2(K) =	-0.82170
K= 145	V2(K) =	5.61175	X2(K) =	-0.82160
K= 146	V2(K) =	5.60912	X2(K) =	-0.82150
K= 147	V2(K) =	5.60660	X2(K) =	-0.82139
K= 148	V2(K) =	5.60419	X2(K) =	-0.82127
K= 149	V2(K) =	5.60189	X2(K) =	-0.82115
K= 150	V2(K) =	5.59969	X2(K) =	-0.82103
K= 151	V2(K) =	5.59760	X2(K) =	-0.82090
K= 152	V2(K) =	5.59562	X2(K) =	-0.82077

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K= 153	V2(K) =	5.58996	X2(K) =	-0.81907
K= 154	V2(K) =	5.58729	X2(K) =	-0.81930
K= 155	V2(K) =	5.58463	X2(K) =	-0.81753
K= 156	V2(K) =	5.58197	X2(K) =	-0.81677
K= 157	V2(K) =	5.57931	X2(K) =	-0.81601
K= 158	V2(K) =	5.57665	X2(K) =	-0.81526
K= 159	V2(K) =	5.57400	X2(K) =	-0.81452
K= 160	V2(K) =	5.57135	X2(K) =	-0.81378
K= 161	V2(K) =	5.56870	X2(K) =	-0.81304
K= 162	V2(K) =	5.56605	X2(K) =	-0.81231
K= 163	V2(K) =	5.56340	X2(K) =	-0.81158
K= 164	V2(K) =	5.56076	X2(K) =	-0.81086
K= 165	V2(K) =	5.55812	X2(K) =	-0.81015
K= 166	V2(K) =	5.55548	X2(K) =	-0.80944
K= 167	V2(K) =	5.55284	X2(K) =	-0.80874
K= 168	V2(K) =	5.55020	X2(K) =	-0.80804
K= 169	V2(K) =	5.54757	X2(K) =	-0.80734
K= 170	V2(K) =	5.54494	X2(K) =	-0.80665
K= 171	V2(K) =	5.54231	X2(K) =	-0.80597
K= 172	V2(K) =	5.53968	X2(K) =	-0.80529

K= 173	V2(K) =	5.53706	X2(K) =	-0.80462
K= 174	V2(K) =	5.53443	X2(K) =	-0.80395
K= 175	V2(K) =	5.53181	X2(K) =	-0.80329
K= 176	V2(K) =	5.52920	X2(K) =	-0.80263
K= 177	V2(K) =	5.52658	X2(K) =	-0.80198
K= 178	V2(K) =	5.52398	X2(K) =	-0.80133
K= 179	V2(K) =	5.52135	X2(K) =	-0.80069
K= 180	V2(K) =	5.51874	X2(K) =	-0.80005
K= 181	V2(K) =	5.51614	X2(K) =	-0.79942
K= 182	V2(K) =	5.51353	X2(K) =	-0.79879
K= 183	V2(K) =	5.51093	X2(K) =	-0.79817
K= 184	V2(K) =	5.50832	X2(K) =	-0.79755
K= 185	V2(K) =	5.50573	X2(K) =	-0.79694
K= 186	V2(K) =	5.50313	X2(K) =	-0.79633
K= 187	V2(K) =	5.50053	X2(K) =	-0.79573
K= 188	V2(K) =	5.49794	X2(K) =	-0.79513
K= 189	V2(K) =	5.49535	X2(K) =	-0.79454
K= 190	V2(K) =	5.49276	X2(K) =	-0.79396
K= 191	V2(K) =	5.49018	X2(K) =	-0.79337
K= 192	V2(K) =	5.48759	X2(K) =	-0.79280
K= 193	V2(K) =	5.48501	X2(K) =	-0.79223
K= 194	V2(K) =	5.48243	X2(K) =	-0.79166
K= 195	V2(K) =	5.47985	X2(K) =	-0.79110
K= 196	V2(K) =	5.47728	X2(K) =	-0.79055
K= 197	V2(K) =	5.47471	X2(K) =	-0.78999
K= 198	V2(K) =	5.47214	X2(K) =	-0.78945
K= 199	V2(K) =	5.46957	X2(K) =	-0.78891
K= 200	V2(K) =	5.46700	X2(K) =	-0.78837
K= 201	V2(K) =	5.46444	X2(K) =	-0.78784
K= 202	V2(K) =	5.46187	X2(K) =	-0.78732
K= 203	V2(K) =	5.45931	X2(K) =	-0.78680
K= 204	V2(K) =	5.45676	X2(K) =	-0.78628
K= 205	V2(K) =	5.45420	X2(K) =	-0.78577
K= 206	V2(K) =	5.45165	X2(K) =	-0.78527
K= 207	V2(K) =	5.44910	X2(K) =	-0.78477
K= 208	V2(K) =	5.44655	X2(K) =	-0.78427
K= 209	V2(K) =	5.44400	X2(K) =	-0.78378
K= 210	V2(K) =	5.44146	X2(K) =	-0.78330
K= 211	V2(K) =	5.43891	X2(K) =	-0.78282
K= 212	V2(K) =	5.43637	X2(K) =	-0.78235
K= 213	V2(K) =	5.43383	X2(K) =	-0.78188
K= 214	V2(K) =	5.43130	X2(K) =	-0.78141
K= 215	V2(K) =	5.42876	X2(K) =	-0.78095
K= 216	V2(K) =	5.42623	X2(K) =	-0.78050
K= 217	V2(K) =	5.42370	X2(K) =	-0.78005
K= 218	V2(K) =	5.42118	X2(K) =	-0.77961
K= 219	V2(K) =	5.41869	X2(K) =	-0.77917
K= 220	V2(K) =	5.41613	X2(K) =	-0.77873
K= 221	V2(K) =	5.41361	X2(K) =	-0.77830
K= 222	V2(K) =	5.41109	X2(K) =	-0.77788
K= 223	V2(K) =	5.40857	X2(K) =	-0.77746
K= 224	V2(K) =	5.40606	X2(K) =	-0.77705
K= 225	V2(K) =	5.40355	X2(K) =	-0.77664
K= 226	V2(K) =	5.40104	X2(K) =	-0.77623
K= 227	V2(K) =	5.39853	X2(K) =	-0.77584
K= 228	V2(K) =	5.39603	X2(K) =	-0.77544
K= 229	V2(K) =	5.39352	X2(K) =	-0.77505
K= 230	V2(K) =	5.39102	X2(K) =	-0.77467
K= 231	V2(K) =	5.38852	X2(K) =	-0.77429
K= 232	V2(K) =	5.38603	X2(K) =	-0.77392
K= 233	V2(K) =	5.38353	X2(K) =	-0.77355

K= 234	V2(K) =	5.30104	X2(K) =	-0.77319
K= 235	V2(K) =	5.37855	X2(K) =	-0.77283
K= 236	V2(K) =	5.37606	X2(K) =	-0.77246
K= 237	V2(K) =	5.37358	X2(K) =	-0.77213
K= 238	V2(K) =	5.37109	X2(K) =	-0.77179
K= 239	V2(K) =	5.36861	X2(K) =	-0.77145
K= 240	V2(K) =	5.36613	X2(K) =	-0.77111
K= 241	V2(K) =	5.36366	X2(K) =	-0.77079
K= 242	V2(K) =	5.36118	X2(K) =	-0.77046
K= 243	V2(K) =	5.35871	X2(K) =	-0.77015
K= 244	V2(K) =	5.35624	X2(K) =	-0.76983
K= 245	V2(K) =	5.35377	X2(K) =	-0.76953
K= 246	V2(K) =	5.35131	X2(K) =	-0.76922
K= 247	V2(K) =	5.34884	X2(K) =	-0.76893
K= 248	V2(K) =	5.34638	X2(K) =	-0.76863
K= 249	V2(K) =	5.34392	X2(K) =	-0.76834
K= 250	V2(K) =	5.34146	X2(K) =	-0.76806
K= 251	V2(K) =	5.33901	X2(K) =	-0.76779
K= 252	V2(K) =	5.33656	X2(K) =	-0.76751
K= 253	V2(K) =	5.33411	X2(K) =	-0.76725
K= 254	V2(K) =	5.33166	X2(K) =	-0.76698
K= 255	V2(K) =	5.32921	X2(K) =	-0.76673
K= 256	V2(K) =	5.32677	X2(K) =	-0.76647
K= 257	V2(K) =	5.32432	X2(K) =	-0.76623
K= 258	V2(K) =	5.32188	X2(K) =	-0.76598
K= 259	V2(K) =	5.31945	X2(K) =	-0.76575
K= 260	V2(K) =	5.31701	X2(K) =	-0.76552
K= 261	V2(K) =	5.31458	X2(K) =	-0.76529
K= 262	V2(K) =	5.31215	X2(K) =	-0.76507
K= 263	V2(K) =	5.30972	X2(K) =	-0.76485
K= 264	V2(K) =	5.30729	X2(K) =	-0.76464
K= 265	V2(K) =	5.30487	X2(K) =	-0.76443
K= 266	V2(K) =	5.30244	X2(K) =	-0.76423
K= 267	V2(K) =	5.30002	X2(K) =	-0.76403
K= 268	V2(K) =	5.29761	X2(K) =	-0.76384
K= 269	V2(K) =	5.29519	X2(K) =	-0.76366
K= 270	V2(K) =	5.29278	X2(K) =	-0.76347
K= 271	V2(K) =	5.29036	X2(K) =	-0.76330
K= 272	V2(K) =	5.28795	X2(K) =	-0.76313
K= 273	V2(K) =	5.28555	X2(K) =	-0.76296
K= 274	V2(K) =	5.28314	X2(K) =	-0.76280
K= 275	V2(K) =	5.28074	X2(K) =	-0.76264
K= 276	V2(K) =	5.27834	X2(K) =	-0.76249
K= 277	V2(K) =	5.27594	X2(K) =	-0.76235
K= 278	V2(K) =	5.27354	X2(K) =	-0.76221
K= 279	V2(K) =	5.27115	X2(K) =	-0.76207
K= 280	V2(K) =	5.26875	X2(K) =	-0.76194
K= 281	V2(K) =	5.26636	X2(K) =	-0.76182
K= 282	V2(K) =	5.26397	X2(K) =	-0.76170
K= 283	V2(K) =	5.26159	X2(K) =	-0.76158
K= 284	V2(K) =	5.25920	X2(K) =	-0.76147
K= 285	V2(K) =	5.25682	X2(K) =	-0.76137
K= 286	V2(K) =	5.25444	X2(K) =	-0.76127
K= 287	V2(K) =	5.25206	X2(K) =	-0.76117
K= 288	V2(K) =	5.24969	X2(K) =	-0.76108
K= 289	V2(K) =	5.24731	X2(K) =	-0.76100
K= 290	V2(K) =	5.24494	X2(K) =	-0.76092
K= 291	V2(K) =	5.24257	X2(K) =	-0.76084
K= 292	V2(K) =	5.24020	X2(K) =	-0.76078
K= 293	V2(K) =	5.23784	X2(K) =	-0.76071
K= 294	V2(K) =	5.23548	X2(K) =	-0.76065



K= 295	V2(K) =	5.23311	X2(K) =	-0.76060
K= 296	V2(K) =	5.23076	X2(K) =	-0.76055
K= 297	V2(K) =	5.22840	X2(K) =	-0.76051
K= 298	V2(K) =	5.22604	X2(K) =	-0.76047
K= 299	V2(K) =	5.22369	X2(K) =	-0.76044
K= 300	V2(K) =	5.22134	X2(K) =	-0.76041
K= 301	V2(K) =	5.21899	X2(K) =	-0.76039
K= 302	V2(K) =	5.21664	X2(K) =	-0.76037
K= 303	V2(K) =	5.21430	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 304	V2(K) =	5.21196	X2(K) =	-0.76035
K= 305	V2(K) =	5.20962	X2(K) =	-0.76035
K= 306	V2(K) =	5.20728	X2(K) =	-0.76035
K= 307	V2(K) =	5.20494	X2(K) =	-0.76036
K= 308	V2(K) =	5.20261	X2(K) =	-0.76038
K= 309	V2(K) =	5.20027	X2(K) =	-0.76039
K= 310	V2(K) =	5.19794	X2(K) =	-0.76042
K= 311	V2(K) =	5.19561	X2(K) =	-0.76045
K= 312	V2(K) =	5.19329	X2(K) =	-0.76048
K= 313	V2(K) =	5.19098	X2(K) =	-0.76052
K= 314	V2(K) =	5.18864	X2(K) =	-0.76057
K= 315	V2(K) =	5.18632	X2(K) =	-0.76062
K= 316	V2(K) =	5.18400	X2(K) =	-0.76068
K= 317	V2(K) =	5.18168	X2(K) =	-0.76074
K= 318	V2(K) =	5.17937	X2(K) =	-0.76081
K= 319	V2(K) =	5.17706	X2(K) =	-0.76088
K= 320	V2(K) =	5.17475	X2(K) =	-0.76095
K= 321	V2(K) =	5.17244	X2(K) =	-0.76104
K= 322	V2(K) =	5.17013	X2(K) =	-0.76112
K= 323	V2(K) =	5.16783	X2(K) =	-0.76122
K= 324	V2(K) =	5.16552	X2(K) =	-0.76132
K= 325	V2(K) =	5.16322	X2(K) =	-0.76142
K= 326	V2(K) =	5.16092	X2(K) =	-0.76153
K= 327	V2(K) =	5.15863	X2(K) =	-0.76164
K= 328	V2(K) =	5.15633	X2(K) =	-0.76177
K= 329	V2(K) =	5.15404	X2(K) =	-0.76189
K= 330	V2(K) =	5.15175	X2(K) =	-0.76202
K= 331	V2(K) =	5.14946	X2(K) =	-0.76216
K= 332	V2(K) =	5.14717	X2(K) =	-0.76230
K= 333	V2(K) =	5.14489	X2(K) =	-0.76245
K= 334	V2(K) =	5.14260	X2(K) =	-0.76260
K= 335	V2(K) =	5.14032	X2(K) =	-0.76276
K= 336	V2(K) =	5.13804	X2(K) =	-0.76292
K= 337	V2(K) =	5.13577	X2(K) =	-0.76309
K= 338	V2(K) =	5.13349	X2(K) =	-0.76326
K= 339	V2(K) =	5.13122	X2(K) =	-0.76344
K= 340	V2(K) =	5.12894	X2(K) =	-0.76363
K= 341	V2(K) =	5.12667	X2(K) =	-0.76382
K= 342	V2(K) =	5.12441	X2(K) =	-0.76402
K= 343	V2(K) =	5.12214	X2(K) =	-0.76422
K= 344	V2(K) =	5.11988	X2(K) =	-0.76443
K= 345	V2(K) =	5.11761	X2(K) =	-0.76464
K= 346	V2(K) =	5.11535	X2(K) =	-0.76486
K= 347	V2(K) =	5.11309	X2(K) =	-0.76508
K= 348	V2(K) =	5.11084	X2(K) =	-0.76531
K= 349	V2(K) =	5.10858	X2(K) =	-0.76555
K= 350	V2(K) =	5.10633	X2(K) =	-0.76579
K= 351	V2(K) =	5.10408	X2(K) =	-0.76604
K= 352	V2(K) =	5.10183	X2(K) =	-0.76629
K= 353	V2(K) =	5.09958	X2(K) =	-0.76655
K= 354	V2(K) =	5.09733	X2(K) =	-0.76681
K= 355	V2(K) =	5.09509	X2(K) =	-0.76708

K= 356	Y2(K) =	5.09285	X2(K) =	-0.76736
K= 357	Y2(K) =	5.09061	X2(K) =	-0.76764
K= 358	Y2(K) =	5.08837	X2(K) =	-0.76793
K= 359	Y2(K) =	5.08613	X2(K) =	-0.76822
K= 360	Y2(K) =	5.08390	X2(K) =	-0.76852
K= 361	Y2(K) =	5.08166	X2(K) =	-0.76882
K= 362	Y2(K) =	5.07943	X2(K) =	-0.76913
K= 363	Y2(K) =	5.07720	X2(K) =	-0.76945
K= 364	Y2(K) =	5.07497	X2(K) =	-0.76977
K= 365	Y2(K) =	5.07275	X2(K) =	-0.77010
K= 366	Y2(K) =	5.07052	X2(K) =	-0.77043
K= 367	Y2(K) =	5.06830	X2(K) =	-0.77077
K= 368	Y2(K) =	5.06608	X2(K) =	-0.77111
K= 369	Y2(K) =	5.06386	X2(K) =	-0.77146
K= 370	Y2(K) =	5.06164	X2(K) =	-0.77182
K= 371	Y2(K) =	5.05943	X2(K) =	-0.77218
K= 372	Y2(K) =	5.05721	X2(K) =	-0.77255
K= 373	Y2(K) =	5.05500	X2(K) =	-0.77293
K= 374	Y2(K) =	5.05279	X2(K) =	-0.77331
K= 375	Y2(K) =	5.05058	X2(K) =	-0.77370
K= 376	Y2(K) =	5.04838	X2(K) =	-0.77409
K= 377	Y2(K) =	5.04617	X2(K) =	-0.77449
K= 378	Y2(K) =	5.04397	X2(K) =	-0.77490
K= 379	Y2(K) =	5.04177	X2(K) =	-0.77531
K= 380	Y2(K) =	5.03957	X2(K) =	-0.77572
K= 381	Y2(K) =	5.03737	X2(K) =	-0.77615
K= 382	Y2(K) =	5.03517	X2(K) =	-0.77658
K= 383	Y2(K) =	5.03298	X2(K) =	-0.77702
K= 384	Y2(K) =	5.03078	X2(K) =	-0.77746
K= 385	Y2(K) =	5.02859	X2(K) =	-0.77791
K= 386	Y2(K) =	5.02640	X2(K) =	-0.77836
K= 387	Y2(K) =	5.02421	X2(K) =	-0.77882
K= 388	Y2(K) =	5.02203	X2(K) =	-0.77929
K= 389	Y2(K) =	5.01984	X2(K) =	-0.77976
K= 390	Y2(K) =	5.01766	X2(K) =	-0.78025
K= 391	Y2(K) =	5.01548	X2(K) =	-0.78073
K= 392	Y2(K) =	5.01330	X2(K) =	-0.78123
K= 393	Y2(K) =	5.01112	X2(K) =	-0.78172
K= 394	Y2(K) =	5.00894	X2(K) =	-0.78223
K= 395	Y2(K) =	5.00677	X2(K) =	-0.78274
K= 396	Y2(K) =	5.00460	X2(K) =	-0.78326
K= 397	Y2(K) =	5.00243	X2(K) =	-0.78379
K= 398	Y2(K) =	5.00026	X2(K) =	-0.78432
K= 399	Y2(K) =	4.99809	X2(K) =	-0.78486
K= 400	Y2(K) =	4.99592	X2(K) =	-0.78541
K= 401	Y2(K) =	4.99376	X2(K) =	-0.78596
K= 402	Y2(K) =	4.99159	X2(K) =	-0.78652
K= 403	Y2(K) =	4.98943	X2(K) =	-0.78708
K= 404	Y2(K) =	4.98727	X2(K) =	-0.78766
K= 405	Y2(K) =	4.98512	X2(K) =	-0.78823
K= 406	Y2(K) =	4.98296	X2(K) =	-0.78882
K= 407	Y2(K) =	4.98080	X2(K) =	-0.78941
K= 408	Y2(K) =	4.97865	X2(K) =	-0.79001
K= 409	Y2(K) =	4.97650	X2(K) =	-0.79062
K= 410	Y2(K) =	4.97435	X2(K) =	-0.79123
K= 411	Y2(K) =	4.97220	X2(K) =	-0.79185
K= 412	Y2(K) =	4.97006	X2(K) =	-0.79248
K= 413	Y2(K) =	4.96791	X2(K) =	-0.79312
K= 414	Y2(K) =	4.96577	X2(K) =	-0.79376
K= 415	Y2(K) =	4.96363	X2(K) =	-0.79441
K= 416	Y2(K) =	4.96149	X2(K) =	-0.79506

K= 417	Y2(K) =	4.95939	X2(K) =	-0.79572
K= 418	Y2(K) =	4.95721	X2(K) =	-0.79639
K= 419	Y2(K) =	4.95508	X2(K) =	-0.79707
K= 420	Y2(K) =	4.95294	X2(K) =	-0.79776
K= 421	Y2(K) =	4.95081	X2(K) =	-0.79845
K= 422	Y2(K) =	4.94868	X2(K) =	-0.79915
K= 423	Y2(K) =	4.94656	X2(K) =	-0.79985
K= 424	Y2(K) =	4.94443	X2(K) =	-0.80057
K= 425	Y2(K) =	4.94231	X2(K) =	-0.80129
K= 426	Y2(K) =	4.94018	X2(K) =	-0.80202
K= 427	Y2(K) =	4.93806	X2(K) =	-0.80275
K= 428	Y2(K) =	4.93594	X2(K) =	-0.80350
K= 429	Y2(K) =	4.93382	X2(K) =	-0.80425
K= 430	Y2(K) =	4.93171	X2(K) =	-0.80501
K= 431	Y2(K) =	4.92959	X2(K) =	-0.80578
K= 432	Y2(K) =	4.92748	X2(K) =	-0.80655
K= 433	Y2(K) =	4.92537	X2(K) =	-0.80733
K= 434	Y2(K) =	4.92326	X2(K) =	-0.80812
K= 435	Y2(K) =	4.92116	X2(K) =	-0.80892
K= 436	Y2(K) =	4.91905	X2(K) =	-0.80973
K= 437	Y2(K) =	4.91695	X2(K) =	-0.81054
K= 438	Y2(K) =	4.91485	X2(K) =	-0.81136
K= 439	Y2(K) =	4.91275	X2(K) =	-0.81219
K= 440	Y2(K) =	4.91065	X2(K) =	-0.81303
K= 441	Y2(K) =	4.90855	X2(K) =	-0.81387
K= 442	Y2(K) =	4.90646	X2(K) =	-0.81473
K= 443	Y2(K) =	4.90436	X2(K) =	-0.81559
K= 444	Y2(K) =	4.90227	X2(K) =	-0.81646
K= 445	Y2(K) =	4.90019	X2(K) =	-0.81734
K= 446	Y2(K) =	4.89810	X2(K) =	-0.81822
K= 447	Y2(K) =	4.89601	X2(K) =	-0.81912
K= 448	Y2(K) =	4.89393	X2(K) =	-0.82002
K= 449	Y2(K) =	4.89185	X2(K) =	-0.82093
K= 450	Y2(K) =	4.88977	X2(K) =	-0.82185
K= 451	Y2(K) =	4.88769	X2(K) =	-0.82278
K= 452	Y2(K) =	4.88562	X2(K) =	-0.82372
K= 453	Y2(K) =	4.88355	X2(K) =	-0.82466
K= 454	Y2(K) =	4.88148	X2(K) =	-0.82562
K= 455	Y2(K) =	4.87941	X2(K) =	-0.82658
K= 456	Y2(K) =	4.87734	X2(K) =	-0.82755
K= 457	Y2(K) =	4.87528	X2(K) =	-0.82853
K= 458	Y2(K) =	4.87321	X2(K) =	-0.82952
K= 459	Y2(K) =	4.87115	X2(K) =	-0.83052
K= 460	Y2(K) =	4.86909	X2(K) =	-0.83153
K= 461	Y2(K) =	4.86704	X2(K) =	-0.83254
K= 462	Y2(K) =	4.86498	X2(K) =	-0.83357
K= 463	Y2(K) =	4.86293	X2(K) =	-0.83460
K= 464	Y2(K) =	4.86088	X2(K) =	-0.83564
K= 465	Y2(K) =	4.85884	X2(K) =	-0.83670
K= 466	Y2(K) =	4.85679	X2(K) =	-0.83776
K= 467	Y2(K) =	4.85475	X2(K) =	-0.83883
K= 468	Y2(K) =	4.85271	X2(K) =	-0.83991
K= 469	Y2(K) =	4.85067	X2(K) =	-0.84100
K= 470	Y2(K) =	4.84864	X2(K) =	-0.84210
K= 471	Y2(K) =	4.84661	X2(K) =	-0.84320
K= 472	Y2(K) =	4.84458	X2(K) =	-0.84432
K= 473	Y2(K) =	4.84255	X2(K) =	-0.84545
K= 474	Y2(K) =	4.84052	X2(K) =	-0.84659
K= 475	Y2(K) =	4.83850	X2(K) =	-0.84773
K= 476	Y2(K) =	4.83648	X2(K) =	-0.84889
K= 477	Y2(K) =	4.83446	X2(K) =	-0.85005

K= 478	Y2(K) =	4.83245	X2(K) =	-0.85123
K= 479	Y2(K) =	4.83044	X2(K) =	-0.85242
K= 480	Y2(K) =	4.82843	X2(K) =	-0.85361
K= 481	Y2(K) =	4.82643	X2(K) =	-0.85482
K= 482	Y2(K) =	4.82442	X2(K) =	-0.85603
K= 483	Y2(K) =	4.82242	X2(K) =	-0.85726
K= 484	Y2(K) =	4.82043	X2(K) =	-0.85849
K= 485	Y2(K) =	4.81843	X2(K) =	-0.85974
K= 486	Y2(K) =	4.81644	X2(K) =	-0.86100
K= 487	Y2(K) =	4.81445	X2(K) =	-0.86226
K= 488	Y2(K) =	4.81247	X2(K) =	-0.86354
K= 489	Y2(K) =	4.81049	X2(K) =	-0.86483
K= 490	Y2(K) =	4.80851	X2(K) =	-0.86612
K= 491	Y2(K) =	4.80654	X2(K) =	-0.86743
K= 492	Y2(K) =	4.80457	X2(K) =	-0.86875
K= 493	Y2(K) =	4.80260	X2(K) =	-0.87008
K= 494	Y2(K) =	4.80063	X2(K) =	-0.87142
K= 495	Y2(K) =	4.79867	X2(K) =	-0.87277
K= 496	Y2(K) =	4.79672	X2(K) =	-0.87413
K= 497	Y2(K) =	4.79476	X2(K) =	-0.87550
K= 498	Y2(K) =	4.79281	X2(K) =	-0.87688
K= 499	Y2(K) =	4.79087	X2(K) =	-0.87828
K= 500	Y2(K) =	4.78893	X2(K) =	-0.87968
K= 501	Y2(K) =	4.78699	X2(K) =	-0.88110
K= 502	Y2(K) =	4.78505	X2(K) =	-0.88252
K= 503	Y2(K) =	4.78312	X2(K) =	-0.88396
K= 504	Y2(K) =	4.78120	X2(K) =	-0.88541
K= 505	Y2(K) =	4.77928	X2(K) =	-0.88687
K= 506	Y2(K) =	4.77736	X2(K) =	-0.88834
K= 507	Y2(K) =	4.77545	X2(K) =	-0.88982
K= 508	Y2(K) =	4.77354	X2(K) =	-0.89131
K= 509	Y2(K) =	4.77164	X2(K) =	-0.89282
K= 510	Y2(K) =	4.76974	X2(K) =	-0.89433
K= 511	Y2(K) =	4.76784	X2(K) =	-0.89586
K= 512	Y2(K) =	4.76595	X2(K) =	-0.89740
K= 513	Y2(K) =	4.76407	X2(K) =	-0.89895
K= 514	Y2(K) =	4.76219	X2(K) =	-0.90051
K= 515	Y2(K) =	4.76031	X2(K) =	-0.90208
K= 516	Y2(K) =	4.75844	X2(K) =	-0.90367
K= 517	Y2(K) =	4.75658	X2(K) =	-0.90526
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K= 519	Y2(K) =	4.75286	X2(K) =	-0.90849
K= 520	Y2(K) =	4.75101	X2(K) =	-0.91012
K= 521	Y2(K) =	4.74917	X2(K) =	-0.91176
K= 522	Y2(K) =	4.74733	X2(K) =	-0.91342
K= 523	Y2(K) =	4.74550	X2(K) =	-0.91509
K= 524	Y2(K) =	4.74368	X2(K) =	-0.91677
K= 525	Y2(K) =	4.74185	X2(K) =	-0.91846
K= 526	Y2(K) =	4.74004	X2(K) =	-0.92016
K= 527	Y2(K) =	4.73823	X2(K) =	-0.92187
K= 528	Y2(K) =	4.73643	X2(K) =	-0.92354
K= 529	Y2(K) =	4.73463	X2(K) =	-0.92534
K= 530	Y2(K) =	4.73285	X2(K) =	-0.92709
K= 531	Y2(K) =	4.73106	X2(K) =	-0.92885
K= 532	Y2(K) =	4.72929	X2(K) =	-0.93062
K= 533	Y2(K) =	4.72752	X2(K) =	-0.93241
K= 534	Y2(K) =	4.72576	X2(K) =	-0.93421
K= 535	Y2(K) =	4.72400	X2(K) =	-0.93602
K= 536	Y2(K) =	4.72225	X2(K) =	-0.93784
K= 537	Y2(K) =	4.72051	X2(K) =	-0.93968
K= 538	Y2(K) =	4.71878	X2(K) =	-0.94152

K= 535	Y21K1 =	4.71709	X21K1 =	-0.94338
K= 540	Y21K1 =	4.71533	X21K1 =	-0.94525
K= 541	Y21K1 =	4.71362	X21K1 =	-0.94714
K= 542	Y21K1 =	4.71192	X21K1 =	-0.94903
K= 543	Y21K1 =	4.71022	X21K1 =	-0.95094
K= 544	Y21K1 =	4.70853	X21K1 =	-0.95286
K= 545	Y21K1 =	4.70685	X21K1 =	-0.95479
K= 546	Y21K1 =	4.70518	X21K1 =	-0.95673
K= 547	Y21K1 =	4.70352	X21K1 =	-0.95869
K= 548	Y21K1 =	4.70186	X21K1 =	-0.96066
K= 549	Y21K1 =	4.70022	X21K1 =	-0.96264
K= 550	Y21K1 =	4.69858	X21K1 =	-0.96463
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K= 552	Y21K1 =	4.69533	X21K1 =	-0.96865
K= 553	Y21K1 =	4.69372	X21K1 =	-0.97068
K= 554	Y21K1 =	4.69212	X21K1 =	-0.97272
K= 555	Y21K1 =	4.69053	X21K1 =	-0.97477
K= 556	Y21K1 =	4.68895	X21K1 =	-0.97684
K= 557	Y21K1 =	4.68738	X21K1 =	-0.97891
K= 558	Y21K1 =	4.68582	X21K1 =	-0.98100
K= 559	Y21K1 =	4.68426	X21K1 =	-0.98310
K= 560	Y21K1 =	4.68272	X21K1 =	-0.98521
K= 561	Y21K1 =	4.68119	X21K1 =	-0.98734
K= 562	Y21K1 =	4.67967	X21K1 =	-0.98947
K= 563	Y21K1 =	4.67816	X21K1 =	-0.99162
K= 564	Y21K1 =	4.67666	X21K1 =	-0.99378
K= 565	Y21K1 =	4.67517	X21K1 =	-0.99595
K= 566	Y21K1 =	4.67369	X21K1 =	-0.99813
K= 567	Y21K1 =	4.67222	X21K1 =	-1.00032
K= 568	Y21K1 =	4.67076	X21K1 =	-1.00253
K= 569	Y21K1 =	4.66932	X21K1 =	-1.00475
K= 570	Y21K1 =	4.66788	X21K1 =	-1.00697
K= 571	Y21K1 =	4.66646	X21K1 =	-1.00921
K= 572	Y21K1 =	4.66505	X21K1 =	-1.01146
K= 573	Y21K1 =	4.66365	X21K1 =	-1.01372
K= 574	Y21K1 =	4.66226	X21K1 =	-1.01599
K= 575	Y21K1 =	4.66089	X21K1 =	-1.01828
K= 576	Y21K1 =	4.65953	X21K1 =	-1.02057
K= 577	Y21K1 =	4.65818	X21K1 =	-1.02287
K= 578	Y21K1 =	4.65684	X21K1 =	-1.02519
K= 579	Y21K1 =	4.65551	X21K1 =	-1.02751
K= 580	Y21K1 =	4.65420	X21K1 =	-1.02985
K= 581	Y21K1 =	4.65290	X21K1 =	-1.03220
K= 582	Y21K1 =	4.65162	X21K1 =	-1.03455
K= 583	Y21K1 =	4.65034	X21K1 =	-1.03692
K= 584	Y21K1 =	4.64908	X21K1 =	-1.03930
K= 585	Y21K1 =	4.64784	X21K1 =	-1.04169
K= 586	Y21K1 =	4.64660	X21K1 =	-1.04408
K= 587	Y21K1 =	4.64538	X21K1 =	-1.04649
K= 588	Y21K1 =	4.64418	X21K1 =	-1.04891
K= 589	Y21K1 =	4.64299	X21K1 =	-1.05133
K= 590	Y21K1 =	4.64181	X21K1 =	-1.05377
K= 591	Y21K1 =	4.64065	X21K1 =	-1.05621
K= 592	Y21K1 =	4.63950	X21K1 =	-1.05867
K= 593	Y21K1 =	4.63836	X21K1 =	-1.06113
K= 594	Y21K1 =	4.63724	X21K1 =	-1.06360
K= 595	Y21K1 =	4.63614	X21K1 =	-1.06608
K= 596	Y21K1 =	4.63505	X21K1 =	-1.06857
K= 597	Y21K1 =	4.63397	X21K1 =	-1.07107
K= 598	Y21K1 =	4.63291	X21K1 =	-1.07357
K= 599	Y21K1 =	4.63187	X21K1 =	-1.07609

K= 600	Y2(K) =	4.63084	X2(K) =	-1.07861
K= 601	Y2(K) =	4.62982	X2(K) =	-1.08114
K= 602	Y2(K) =	4.62882	X2(K) =	-1.08368
K= 603	Y2(K) =	4.62784	X2(K) =	-1.08623
K= 604	Y2(K) =	4.62687	X2(K) =	-1.08878
K= 605	Y2(K) =	4.62592	X2(K) =	-1.09134
K= 606	Y2(K) =	4.62498	X2(K) =	-1.09391
K= 607	Y2(K) =	4.62406	X2(K) =	-1.09648
K= 608	Y2(K) =	4.62316	X2(K) =	-1.09907
K= 609	Y2(K) =	4.62227	X2(K) =	-1.10165
K= 610	Y2(K) =	4.62139	X2(K) =	-1.10425
K= 611	Y2(K) =	4.62054	X2(K) =	-1.10685
K= 612	Y2(K) =	4.61970	X2(K) =	-1.10946
K= 613	Y2(K) =	4.61887	X2(K) =	-1.11207
K= 614	Y2(K) =	4.61807	X2(K) =	-1.11469
K= 615	Y2(K) =	4.61727	X2(K) =	-1.11732
K= 616	Y2(K) =	4.61650	X2(K) =	-1.11995
K= 617	Y2(K) =	4.61574	X2(K) =	-1.12258
K= 618	Y2(K) =	4.61500	X2(K) =	-1.12523
K= 619	Y2(K) =	4.61428	X2(K) =	-1.12787
K= 620	Y2(K) =	4.61357	X2(K) =	-1.13052
K= 621	Y2(K) =	4.61288	X2(K) =	-1.13318
K= 622	Y2(K) =	4.61221	X2(K) =	-1.13584
K= 623	Y2(K) =	4.61159	X2(K) =	-1.13850
K= 624	Y2(K) =	4.61091	X2(K) =	-1.14117
K= 625	Y2(K) =	4.61029	X2(K) =	-1.14385
K= 626	Y2(K) =	4.60968	X2(K) =	-1.14652
K= 627	Y2(K) =	4.60909	X2(K) =	-1.14920
K= 628	Y2(K) =	4.60852	X2(K) =	-1.15188
K= 629	Y2(K) =	4.60797	X2(K) =	-1.15457
K= 630	Y2(K) =	4.60743	X2(K) =	-1.15726
K= 631	Y2(K) =	4.60691	X2(K) =	-1.15995
K= 632	Y2(K) =	4.60641	X2(K) =	-1.16265
K= 633	Y2(K) =	4.60593	X2(K) =	-1.16535
K= 634	Y2(K) =	4.60546	X2(K) =	-1.16804
K= 635	Y2(K) =	4.60501	X2(K) =	-1.17075
K= 636	Y2(K) =	4.60458	X2(K) =	-1.17345
K= 637	Y2(K) =	4.60416	X2(K) =	-1.17616
K= 638	Y2(K) =	4.60376	X2(K) =	-1.17886
K= 639	Y2(K) =	4.60338	X2(K) =	-1.18157
K= 640	Y2(K) =	4.60302	X2(K) =	-1.18428
K= 641	Y2(K) =	4.60267	X2(K) =	-1.18699
K= 642	Y2(K) =	4.60235	X2(K) =	-1.18970
K= 643	Y2(K) =	4.60203	X2(K) =	-1.19241
K= 644	Y2(K) =	4.60174	X2(K) =	-1.19512
K= 645	Y2(K) =	4.60146	X2(K) =	-1.19784
K= 646	Y2(K) =	4.60120	X2(K) =	-1.20055
K= 647	Y2(K) =	4.60098	X2(K) =	-1.20326
K= 648	Y2(K) =	4.60074	X2(K) =	-1.20597
K= 649	Y2(K) =	4.60053	X2(K) =	-1.20868
K= 650	Y2(K) =	4.60034	X2(K) =	-1.21140
K= 651	Y2(K) =	4.60016	X2(K) =	-1.21411
K= 652	Y2(K) =	4.60001	X2(K) =	-1.21681
K= 653	Y2(K) =	4.59987	X2(K) =	-1.21952
K= 654	Y2(K) =	4.59975	X2(K) =	-1.22223
K= 655	Y2(K) =	4.59964	X2(K) =	-1.22493
K= 656	Y2(K) =	4.59955	X2(K) =	-1.22764
K= 657	Y2(K) =	4.59948	X2(K) =	-1.23034
K= 658	Y2(K) =	4.59942	X2(K) =	-1.23304
K= 659	Y2(K) =	4.59938	X2(K) =	-1.23574
K= 660	Y2(K) =	4.59936	X2(K) =	-1.23843

K= 661	Y2(K) =	4.59936	X2(K) =	-1.24112
K= 662	Y2(K) =	4.59937	X2(K) =	-1.24381
K= 663	Y2(K) =	4.59940	X2(K) =	-1.24650
K= 664	Y2(K) =	4.59944	X2(K) =	-1.24919
K= 665	Y2(K) =	4.59950	X2(K) =	-1.25187
K= 666	Y2(K) =	4.59958	X2(K) =	-1.25455
K= 667	Y2(K) =	4.59967	X2(K) =	-1.25722
K= 668	Y2(K) =	4.59978	X2(K) =	-1.25989
K= 669	Y2(K) =	4.59991	X2(K) =	-1.26256
K= 670	Y2(K) =	4.60003	X2(K) =	-1.26522
K= 671	Y2(K) =	4.60020	X2(K) =	-1.26788
K= 672	Y2(K) =	4.60038	X2(K) =	-1.27054
K= 673	Y2(K) =	4.60056	X2(K) =	-1.27319
K= 674	Y2(K) =	4.60077	X2(K) =	-1.27584
K= 675	Y2(K) =	4.60099	X2(K) =	-1.27848
K= 676	Y2(K) =	4.60122	X2(K) =	-1.28112

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